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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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SAHARA BLADE MADE IN GERMANY GUARANTEED 6 ANNAS FOR 5

"For beauty and protection of skin use Sahara blades. Ten creamy shaves per blade."

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY BOMBAY BRANCH

Britain Blesses Nazi Rule In Austria

Anglo-German Settlement

Berlin Takes Liability For U K. Loans

Trade Agreement To Maintain Exports To Greater Reich To Come In Force To-day

LONDON, July 1.

In the House of Commons Sir John Simon expressed pleasure in stating that British and German Delegations have negotiated a settlement for the revision of the Anglo-German payments agreement to take account of the incorporation of Austria in the Reich.

BRITAIN'S INTERESTS SERVED

The basis of settlement is that without question of legal liability, Germany will reimburse the United Kingdom any sums paid in respect of their guarantees of Austrian Guaranteed Loans and ensure full service of bonds of these loans owned by British holders in July 1938.

OTHER DEBTS SECURE

The settlement also confirms the principles and arrangements reached between the German representatives and the German Long-term Creditors Committee regarding the future service of other German and Austrian long-term debts.

Exports To Greater Reich

A trade agreement has been reached for the revision of allocation for the United Kingdom exports out of sterling proceeds of German exports to the United Kingdom on a sliding scale, which will enable the level of United Kingdom exports to the Greater Reich to be maintained as heretofore both the Governments have undertaken further to negotiate with a view to increasing mutual trade and improve Anglo-German trade relations.

These arrangements will take effect from to-day.—Reuter.

Indian Tariffs Against U. K.

Purchase Of More Cotton By Lancashire Won't Lower Them

LONDON, July 1.

Reviewing Indian cotton industry, the "Economist" considers that the prospects of an agreement, under which Indian Tariffs on British imports would be lowered against increasing British purchases of Indian raw cotton can hardly be rated high.

Indian textile interests are not anxious to see a reversal of the declining trend of Indian imports of cotton piecegoods and in the long run the Indian Government cannot be oblivious of this attitude. Meanwhile though the output of the handlooms is increasing, the rate of expansion so far smaller than that of the factory out-put and the industry has begun to import Egyptian and American longstaple cotton, produc higher counts of yarn and finer cloths. In these types the competition from Lancashire is most feared.—Reuter.

16 KILLED IN REBEL AIR RAID

MADRID, July 1.

Sixteen persons were killed and 80 injured in a Rebel air raid on Segorbe, 20 miles west of Sagunto yesterday.

SIR H. GIDNEY IN HOSPITAL

LONDON, July 1.

Sir Henry Gidney has been admitted to the Hospital for Tropical Diseases.—Reuter.

BIJAPUR CIVIC SENSATION

Police Attach Books Of Standing Committee Of Municipality

(From Our Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR, July 1.

The Deputy Superintendent of Police and Home Inspector attached proceedings books of the Standing Committee of the General Body of the Bijapur Municipality under the District Magistrate's orders, consequent upon criminal complaint filed by Mr. Murtujsa Mulla, Sunday Market Contractor, against Mr. Payannavar, Chairman, Standing Committee, and some members, alleging bribery and cheating.

Great sensation prevails in the city as Mr. Payannavar is in Congress Party.

FUNJAB M.L.A.'s WARNED

No Circulation Of Leaflets Without Permission Of Chair

SIMLA, July 1.

At the end of question hour in the Punjab Assembly the President referred to what he described as a matter of exceptional importance and said that a certain member had distributed among the members on the floor of the House a highly objectionable document containing serious insinuations against some ministers. The President asked that the member concerned should stand and explain himself.

Sardar Pratap Singh rose and explained that his object was to bring to the notice of the members certain particulars, which had come to his knowledge and he did not know that his action offended against rules. He requested the Speaker to make clear what was the proper procedure in case a member wanted to place on the benches before the members documents not connected with the agenda for the day.

The President administered a stern warning against members distributing anything of the nature of pamphlets or leaflets on the floor of the House without the previous approval of the Chair or the Secretary. Anything other than the agenda papers could only find its way into the Chamber only with the consent of the Chair or the Secretary.

The incident was considered closed.—A. P.

SOVIET LOAN

Five Milliard Rouble Issue For Third Five-Year Plan

MOSCOW, July 1.

The Council of the Peoples' Commissars decided to issue a twenty-year State Loan of five milliard roubles at 4 per cent. interest. The aim of the loan is "to attract the growing savings of the population for economic and cultural construction under the third five-year plan and further consolidation of the defence of the country".—Reuter.

BENGAL DETENUS' RELEASE

Mahatma To Make Statement At Congress Cabinet Meeting

CALCUTTA, July 1

It is reported in well-informed circles that at the ensuing meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Wardha, Mahatma Gandhi may make a statement on the present stage of his negotiations with the Bengal Government regarding the release of detenus and political prisoners, with a view to allay public anxiety.—A. P.

Mahatma's Letter To Jinnah

ALLAHABAD, July 1.

Along with the correspondence between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Nawab Ismail, the General Secretary, A.I.C.C. has also released to the press the first letter Mahatma Gandhi wrote to Mr. Jinnah from Tithal (Gujarat) on 22|5|37 in response to a special message sent to him by Mr. M. A Jinnah through Mr. B. G. Kher, and he has also released the telegram from Gandhiji to Mr. Jinnah from Calcutta on 9-4-38.

MAHATMA'S LETTER.

Mahatma Gandhi's letter reads: "Mr. Kher has given me your message. I wish I could do something, but I am utterly helpless. My faith in unity is as bright as ever; only I see no daylight but of the impenetrable darkness and in such distress, I cry out to God for light."

Gandhiji's telegram is to the effect: "I am likely to be in Delhi about 12th. If at all possible. I should like to meet you there instead of in Bombay in order to save time and energy. If agreeable, Moulana will accompany me."

The A.I.C.C. will shortly release in pamphlet form all the correspondence that has passed between Gandhiji Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Jinnah and Nawab Ismail.—A.P.

MATCH WORKERS' STRIKE CONTINUES

Management's Refusal To Arbitration

MADRAS, July 1.

The strike in the Western India Match Factory at Tiruvottiyur continues unchanged.

The management, it is understood, have declined to agree to the dispute being referred to arbitration.—A.P.

FRONTIER OUTRAGE

Landlord And His Companion Shot Dead By Tenants

PESHAWAR, July 1.

Khan Sahib Yahiyagul, a member of the Muslim League of Charasadda Tehsil and one of his companions were shot dead by tenants when Yahiyagul, with the Tehsildar and Naib Tehsildar, visited the village of Abazi for executing a decree for possession on the morning of June 29, according to news received here from the village of Abazi in Pesshawar district.

Abazi is a village situated near the tribal border and the tenants own houses both in the British and tribal territories.

It is alleged that Yahiyagul and party commenced surveying the land when the tenants attacked them shooting down two persons including the decree holder (Yahiyagul). The Tehsildar was also fired upon but he escaped unhurt and the Naib Tehsildar received minor injuries as a result of a fall.

The Assistant Political Agent on receipt of telegraphic information reached the spot and attempted to bring the alleged assailants into British Terrritory under pressure but failed to do so as the tenants were outside the British Territory and had taken positions in their Morchas.—A. P.

HUGE CONTRACT FOR 'PLANES

U. S. War Department 14 Million Transactions

WASHINGTON, July 1.

The War Department awarded contracts exceeding fourteen million dollars in value for 98 aeroplanes and extensive Air Corps equipment.

The contracts are believed to form the largest order for aircraft in the history of the United States Army.—Reuter.

Return Of Confiscated Lands

BOMBAY GOVT. TO ENACT LEGISLATION

Revenue Minister To Move Bill To Set Up Machinery For Acquiring Them

POONA, July 1.

Over and above the Tenancy and other legislation scheduled for the next session, there is one more important measure that will come up for consideration.

RETURN OF CONFISCATED LANDS

It is a bill to make it possible to return confiscated lands to peasants in Gujarat and Karnatak.

Bill To Set Up Machinery

Now that persuasion and negotiation have not succeeded the Government have under consideration a Bill to empower them to acquire lands and return them to former owners. With this object in view a special machinery will be created, empowered to deal with the question of acquisition and return of lands, taking all facts into consideration of price, circumstances of purchase and other things. Government will propose suitable compensation to the present holders.

Revenue Minister To Pilot

Mr. Moorarji Desai, Revenue Minister, who moved a resolution last year on the return of confiscated lands, will pilot this Bill, which will give Government the fullest powers to deal with the matter.—A.P.

SHAMI PIR IN KARACHI

KARACHI, July 1.

The Royal Air Force 'plane with the Shami Pir aboard landed at the R. A. F. aerodrome at 5-10 p.m.

The Pir, it is understood, is spending the night in a local hotel. He is expected to leave tomorrow to Syria.—A. P.

Turco-French Pact Of Friendship

Ensuring Internal Security Of Sanjak On Basis Of Parity

PARIS, July 1.

It is announced that the Turco-French negotiations have resulted in a pact of friendship, the conclusion of a military agreement ensuring internal security of the Sanjak on a basis of parity, conclusion of an instrument for putthing the agreement into effect, which fixes equal numbers of Turkish and French troops in the Sanjak and a declaration relating to collaboration on Frontier questions between Turkey, the Mandated Territory and France as holder of the Mandate.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR'S INTERVIEW WITH HALIFAX

NO SUGGESTION OF HOLDING MINIATURE R. T. C.

Says, India's Problem Cannot Be Solved Under British Imperialism

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, July 1.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru visited an American Film Studio where he said to the American journalists:—

"THE FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEM OF INDIA IS ONE OF APPALLING POVERTY AND HUNGER. TO SOLVE THIS PROBLEM, WE MUST GET RID OF BRITISH IMPERIALISM, ESTABLISH COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE AND DEMOCRATIC STATE AND COLLECTIVE SECURITY. THOSE WHO REALISE THAT FASCISM IS A MENACE TO THE WORLD MUST ALSO REALISE THAT IMPERIALISM IS AS MUCH A MENACE BECAUSE BOTH FASCISM AND IMPERIALISM ARISE FROM THE SAME GENUS. THOSE WHO CONDEMN BOMBING IN SPAIN AND CHINA MUST ALSO CONDEMN BOMBING IN THE N.W.F. PROVINCE.

INTERVIEW WITH HALIFAX

PT. NEHRU THEN HAD A LONG INTERVIEW WITH VISCOUNT HALIFAX. IT CAN SAFELY BE SAID THAT NO DISCUSSION TOOK PLACE SUGGESTING THE HOLDING OF A MINIATURE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE AS REPORTED IN INDIA.

LUNCH IN COMMONS

Pt. Nehru lunched with Mr. Noel Baker in the House of Commons.

In the evening a meeting of the Central Committee of Communist Party will be held which will be attended by all leading members of the party including Mr. Palme Dutt Mr. Harry Pollitt, Mr. John Strachy and the editor of the "Daily Worker."

The discussion is expected to last for two hours. If time permits Pt. Nehru will see "Blogade" which is an Anti-Fascist film dealing with events in Spain. When unoccupied with public activities Pt. Nehru's time is devoted to giving sittings to Madame Elizabeth Breunner, the Hungarian Painter, who painted Gandhiji and Tagore. She told me: Pt. Nehru is a good sitter and myself and my mother find him very interesting."

their relation to India.

The date of conclusion of discussions has not yet been fixed.—Reuter.

Japanese Bomb Treaty Port

SWATOW, July 1.

Widespread havoc and heavy casualties were caused when the Treaty Port was raided by nine Japanese bombers this afternoon. The raid lasted 90 minutes and over 100 large bombs were dropped in the residential part of the city.

It is understood many women and children were among the victims.—Reuter.

JAWAHARLAL SEES HALIFAX

LONDON, July 1.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru saw Lord Halifax this morning and afterwards lunched with Mr. Noelbaker in the Commons.

To-morrow he spends the day with Lord and Lady Passfield at Hampshire and on Sunday goes to Canterbury on the invitation of the Dean, returning to London to see the Archbishop of Canterbury on Monday and the following week-end he stays with Lord Lothian.—Reuter.

COUNTESS' SUIT AGAINST HUSBAND

LONDON, July 1.

Count Haugwitz Reventlow, husband of Barbara Hutton, known as the Woolworth Heiress, appeared in Bow Street charged with using threats against his wife which put her in bodily fear.

The Chief Magistrate fixed the hearing for July 5 and bail was allowed in a thousand sterling on the Count's own recognisances and two sureties of 100 sterling each.

The relations between the two parties recently engaged much notice in the press.

The cause of the differences not authoritatively disclosed.

The Countess recently obtained a warrant for the arrest of her husband while he was visiting Paris.

Count Reventlow voluntarily returned to London to-day and drove to Bow Street accompanied by a Scotland Yard detective.—Reuter.

In semi-finals of Stewards Cup, Trinity (Oxford) beat Thames by three quarters of a length, time seven minutes 39 seconds

Trinity (Cambridge) beat Brasenose (Oxford) by two lengths, time seven minutes 53 seconds.

Ban On Congress Meetings In Quilon District

GATHERINGS WOULD RESULT IN BREACH OF PEACE, SAYS D. M.

QUILON (Trivandrum), July 1.

Mr. T. Chandy, District Magistrate of Quilon has promulgated to-day an order under Section 127, Criminal Procedure Code, prohibiting all meetings, processions and demonstrations of the Travancore State Congress in Quilon district for a period of two months.

The order states that from the conduct of the meetings held at Changanur, it had been brought to his notice that there was strong opposition to the State Congress party in Quilon and that he was convinced that such meetings would result in a breach of the peace.—United Press.

DEFENCE OF INDIA

Progress Of Talks At War Office In London

LONDON, July 1.

It is understood that substantial progress has been made in the informal discussions between the India Office and the War Office on both strategic and financial aspects of imperial defence in

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of **ONE ANNA** per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced salesman to sell ornaments and novelties in Bombay and upcountry on pay plus commission, write Box No. 10476 " Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Branch Manager on Rs. 100 p.m. for a Bank in prominent business centre in Bombay. Post Box 10005, Calcutta. (8812)

Wanted Machine-man (Pressman) for printing at Aden, experienced in Treadle and Cylinder machines. Apply with testimonials Box No. 10464 "Bombay Chronicle."

48. SITUATIONS WANTED

Young Austrian desires post as dyer, bleacher, finisher. Particularly well versed in Artificial silk dyeing. Box No. 8926, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted post as Chief Editor by an Indian Congress Journalist now abroad with fifteen years' first class Journalistic experience as Chief Editor on Indian and Overseas Indian papers, author of Political and Literary works; important European connections and record of unbroken nationalist work overseas. Terms by correspondence. Write to Box No. 8884 "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

To Let—Airy and Descent Blocks in Girgaum Back Road and Sandhurst Road on Tram lines on reasonable rent, apply for particulars and rent to Box No 10469, "Bombay Chronicle."

To Let from 1st August Ground floor. South-west, of Nanabhoy Lodge, 558 Hormusjee Adenwala Road, Dadar. Rent Rs. 80. Apply Dr. Meherbai Khareghat Petit House, Gwalia Tank. Phone No. 42328. (10456)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let 3 and 4 room Flats at Rama Nivas, French Bridge, Chowpatty. Airy, quiet and respectable locality. Lift available. Rents Rs. 50 to 78. Apply to Dr. Mrs. Jamnabai Desai. (10477)

For Hindoos, airy, rooms, flats, Boyce House, Gowalia Tank, behind Mahavir Vidyalaya, apply Pathan or Box 10473, 'Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT:—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice that the Third Sessions of 1938 of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at the Court House on Monday the 4th day of July 1938 at 10-45 o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences committed with the jurisdiction.

(For further particulars see Bombay Government Gazette Part II dated 23rd June 1938 at page 1078).

Dated this 28th day of June, 1938.

M. I. RAWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
8918.

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY SCHOOL ALIGARH.

SESSION BEGINS July 11th, 1938. Residential School run under European Headmaster and experienced housemasters. All classes from Infant (Montessori) to Matriculation. Apply for prospectus to Headmaster.

(8914)

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS

To Let: A vacant piece of land at Kurla admeasuring 25,000 sq. yds. for erecting shops and chawls excellent business locality conveniently located near an industrial area. Apply Box No. 10474 "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff, Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (10439)

153. CLASSES

Shorthand: Classes in Shorthand (Theory and Speed) are held daily at the Sydenham College of Commerce. Time 5-30 to 7 p.m. No entrance qualification. Admissions made daily at the College. (8868)

Registered Accountants' Class (R. A.): Sydenham College of Commerce: prepares students for "First" Examination held by the Government of India under Auditor's Certificates Rules. Time: 6 to 7 p.m. on week days and 2 to 4 p.m. on Saturdays. Admissions made daily at the College. (8867)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10467 "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Hernia—Wonderful cure by outward application. Thousands cured radically. Apply for particulars: H. C. Roy, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. (10261)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents selling profit-guaranteed Bonds. Pay 150,- upwards. Mitson Ltd. 2, Royal Exchange place, Calcutta. (10462)

A Life Insurance Company of over 25 years standing is open for representation by a Chief Agent for Maharashtra and Karnataka. Influential parties may please apply to Box No. 8880 "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted Capital by an established Company for expansion, Rs. 15,000 whole or in part. One investor or several. Guaranteed return. Box No. 10472 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION, called for MONDAY, the 4th July 1938, at 3 P. M. (Bombay Time):—

57-58. From Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukthankar—(57) For expressing opinion that fees received for the issue of medical certificates at Municipal Hospitals should be wholly credited to Municipal Fund; and (58) for issuing directions to the Health Department to obtain as many samples of milk as possible for analysis from different shops in the City.

59. From Mr. I. S. Patel—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to the action to be taken to abate the nuisance caused at the Love Grove open channel.

60. From Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee, seconded by Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji—For rescinding the orders passed by the Corporation regarding the cancellation of the licence of the New Era Paint Works at Cambatta Lane, Byculla.

61. From Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee—For obtaining legal opinion regarding the procedure at present followed in determining the rateable value of properties in the City, etc.

62. From Mr. M. N. Talpade—Regarding the provision of electric fans in all 3rd class compartments.

63. From Mr. Behram N. Karanjia—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the advisability of paving with sett-stones, etc., portions of roads abutting on the outside boundaries of Traffic Islands in the City.

64. From Mr. D. G. Khairaz—For obtaining from the Commissioner the facts pertaining to the suspension, etc., of certain Municipal officers.

65-66. From Mr. B. G. Parelkar—(65) For requesting the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., to shift their tram stand to pole No. 326 at the J. J. Hospital for convenience of passengers visiting the Hospital; and (66) For requesting the Commissioner to provide adequate number of swings, etc., in Gokhale Road Park, Parel.

67. From Mr. Behram N. Karanjia—For renaming "Pochkhanawala Road" in Worli Estate as "Sorabji Pochkhanawala Road."

68. From Mr. M. E. Joshi—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the steps to be taken for preventing service pipes being choked up by shells, etc.

69. From Mr. D. G. Khairaz—For obtaining a report from the Medical Relief, etc., Committee on the steps to be taken for prevention of wholesale adulteration of foodstuffs, etc.

70-71. From Dr. Mrs. Malinibai B. Sukthankar—(70) For obtaining a report from the Municipal Chief Auditor as to the irregularities, etc., detected in the accounts of the various Municipal Departments; and (71) for obtaining particulars of the amount collected in the Poor Boxes or Donation Boxes kept in Municipal Maternity Homes and the Infectious Diseases Hospitals and the method in which it is utilised.

72. From Prof. Sohrab R. Davar—For expressing the Corporation's opinion that departmental examinations of clerks should be held by a Committee consisting of Municipal officials, Councillors or outside independent experts.

73. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For obtaining from the Commissioner certain particulars as regards area, total cost, etc., of the proposed extension of the Municipal Head Office Building.

74-78. From Mr. P. D. Shamdasani—(74) For re-naming "Marine Drive" as Mahatma Gandhi Road; (75) For establishing a 'Beggars' Home' and a 'work house' with a view to tackling the beggar problem in the City; (76) For requesting the Standing Committee to reconsider their proposals for selection of Banks for the deposit of surplus moneys, etc; (77) For obtaining certain particulars from the Standing Committee and the Commissioner in the matter of depositing surplus moneys at the credit of the Municipal Fund; and (78) For obtaining legal opinion on the rights of inspection of documents by individual Councillors, etc.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI.
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 1st July, 1938

8920.

WANTED

A FIRST CLAS WEAVING MASTER with thorough experience in fine counts. None but really competent men need apply stating qualifications, to Box No 8881 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

BOMBAY SUBURBAN ELECTRIC SUPPLY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 11th to MONDAY, the 25th July, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 29th June, 1938.

8912.

REMOVAL NOTICE

THE OFFICES of the following Companies will be REMOVED from the 4th July, 1938 to the "CONSTRUCTION HOUSE," Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay:

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.
MARSLAND PRICE & CO., LTD.
THE HINDUSTAN CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.
THE INDIAN HUME PIPE CO., LTD.
THE ALL INDIA CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.
THE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

(8917)

INDIAN MERCANTILE MARINE TRAINING SHIP "DUFFERIN"

APPLICATIONS for admission to the Executive and Engineering courses commencing on January 10, 1939, are invited from candidates between 13 years 8 months and 16 years of age on 15th January, 1939, so as to reach the undersigned by the 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1938 at the latest.

The Public Qualifying Examination will commence at various centres in India on the 31st October 1938, and successful candidates will be interviewed by the Governing Body in Bombay in January 1939.

Successful applicants will be required to produce a transfer certificate from their last school, if any, within one month of their joining.

The illustrated prospectus, containing the application form, specimen examination papers, etc., may be had from the undermentioned Officer on prepayment of annas twelve only by Money Order.

R. C. McCLEMENT,
Secretary, Governing Body,
I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin",
Mazagaon Pier, Bombay 10.

(8903)

EAST & WEST INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO POLICYHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL MEETING of the participating Policyholders entitled to vote under Article 87 of the Articles of Association will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, East & West Building, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay, on Saturday the 23rd July, 1938 at 3-15 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of electing an Auditor and two Directors.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 24th Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, East & West Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay on Saturday the 23rd July, 1938 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1937.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in place of that retiring by rotation, but who is eligible and offers himself for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 11th July to 30th July, 1938, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board
of Directors,
DALAL & CO.,
Secretaries.

Bombay, 23rd June, 1938.

(8898)

Public Notices

BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

WANTED BUS DRIVING INSTRUCTOR, Applicant must be first class driver, possess thorough knowledge of the rule of the road, capable of teaching driving. Must be able to speak English and Vernacular languages. Salary Rs. 150/- Rs. 250. Will become member of Provident Fund. Applications in writing only, giving age and experience to be sent to The Traffic Manager, B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., Electric House, Fort, Bombay. (8900)

AVAILABLE FOR SALE

"Good Hope" Motor Launch
Overall length—35 feet
Beam 6'—6"
Depth 3'—6"
Draught 18 inches.

Supplied by Messrs. John King and Co., Ltd., Howrah in 1921. Built of best moulmein Teak, copper sheathed to 3" above water line. Fitted with a 45 H.P. 4 cylinder Brookes English Marine Petrol Motor. Seating capacity for 15. Complete with seat cushions, curtains, tools etc., Available in the Sutlej River about 3 miles from Bahawalpur Railway Station. In good working order. Apply to the

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
1st Circle, Bahawalpur.
(8916)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1694 of 1934.

LALLUBHAI V. KHANDWALLA ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
R. P. MUDALIAR and others ..... Defendants.

To,
VICTOR LUIS,
The 2nd defendant herein,
and
C. A. TRIVEDI,
The 3rd defendant herein,

TAKE NOTICE that by virtue of reference made this Cause, I have appointed Friday, the 15th day of July, 1938, at 11-45 o'clock in the forenoon (S. T.) in my office to consider Decree Absolute for Sale dated 30th November, 1937, filed herein on 15th June, 1938, when you are required to attend.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1938.

G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.
Messrs. DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
8915.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDIGTION

George VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits (estate and effects) of MISTRY ELIAS MOOSA, late of Bombay Cutchi Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, lately residing at New Kazi Moholla Karte Road, without the Fort of Bombay. ... Deceased.

Bai HANIFABAI and Bai HAVABAI, widows of Mistry Elias Moosa deceased of Bombay Cutchi Memon Mahomedan Inhabitants at present residing at Cadel Road, Mahim, outside the Fort of Bombay .. Petitioners

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir PATRICK BLACKWELL, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 24th day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL
Prothonotary and
Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 24th day of June, 1938.
(Sd.) Messrs. WIN & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
(8919)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SUFFORABAI widow of Usman Jamal has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 38, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and tax land or ground, containing by admeasurement 185 square yards or thereabouts and on the South thereof a piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground containing by admeasurement 194 square yards or thereabouts making together 374 Square yards or thereabouts together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Queens Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the city of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, District Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors Old Nos. 86 and 107, Collectors New Nos. C1|744 and C1|871 D1|16876, Old Survey No. 179 and 179, New Survey Nos. 4|7297, 4A|7297 and 8A|8005, Cadastral Survey No. 1521 part of Girgaon Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2445(6), Street No. 19A-21 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Safforabai, widow of Usman Jamal, on or towards the South by the Public foot path and beyond that by the said Queens Road, on or towards the East by the property of late Vithaldas Thakoredas and on or towards the West by the property of Babulal Gangadas and which said premises are in occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

THAKOREDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(8921)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 226 of 1938.

Re: MANCHARAM DWARKADAS of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing and carrying on business as Commission Agent at Hira Mahal, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, till 22nd June 1938 and now absconding. A Debtor.

Ex parte: MADHAVDAS GOVINDJI, a firm: .... Petitioning Creditors

On the 30th day of June 1938 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
(8924)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 220 of 1938.

Re: MOTILAL CHAMPALAL, TOTALAL CHAMPALAL, SUNDERLAL RAMSARUP, HIRALAL CHAMPALAL, GANESHILAL CHAMPALAL, JAYKUMAR CHAMPALAL and FRITAMKUMAR MOTILAL, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, the adult members of a joint and undivided Hindu family carrying on business in the name and firm of Champalal Ramswarup at Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, and in the name of Champalal Motilal at other places. ..... Debtors

Ex parte: Messrs GANESHNARAYEN ONKARMAL, a firm and Messrs Ramkumar Shivchandrai a firm: Petitioning Creditors

On the 1st day of July 1938 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvent.

Dated this 1st day of July, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
(8923)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 155 OF 1938

Re: MOHANLAL HIMATLAL, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business in the firm name and style of Messrs. G. Punjabhai and Co. and Messrs. Punjabhai Mohanlal at Ghadial Gully, Muhji Jetha Market, Bombay A Debtor.

Ex parte: Messrs. JESSASING CHATURBHUJDAS: Petitioning Creditors.

On the 29th day of June 1938 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 30th day of June 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
(8725)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AHMED HABIB, DAWOOD HABIB and MAHOMEDALLY HABIB, all of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our Office in P. & O. Bank Building, at No. 56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land with the messuages tenement or building thereon situate on the west side of Parel Road or Victoria Gardens Road, Byculla, in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 397 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by the property of Ebrahim Saleh Haji, on the East by Parel Road aforesaid, on the West partly by land belonging to the Bombay Diocesan Trust Association, Limited and on the South by the property belonging to Gafoorali Meherali and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2B/1491 (part) of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 3580 and Street No. 320.

Dated this 29th day of June, 1938.

S. F. B. TYABJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
8902.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. RATANJI ARDESHIR DUBASH has contracted to purchase from Messrs. NADIRSHAW PALLONJI KAVARANA, JEHANGIR PALLONJI KAVARANA and COWASJI PALLONJI KAVARANA the undermentioned land hereditaments and premises.

ALL persons having any claim against the said land hereditaments and premises by way of mortgage, charge, trust, sale, inheritance, gift, lease lien, possession or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and the same (if any) will be considered to have been waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground of leasehold tenure situate at Cuffe Parade, Colaba, within the City and Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay and being Plot no 8/2 forming part of Block V of the Back Bay Reclamation and containing by admeasurement 1003 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows: that is to say: on or towards the North by Plot No 7 agreed to be leased to the Vendors, on or towards the East by Plot No. 8/4, on or towards the South by 20 feet wide private road and on or towards the West by the Cuffe Parade Extension which piece of land is shown in the Collectors Rent Roll under No. 10029 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 438 (part) of the Colaba Division and assessed by the Assessor & Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "A" Ward No. 217 (4) and Street No. 8A Cuffe Parade Extension (Colaba).

Dated [illegible] June, 1938.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
8901.

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Auction Sales

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY at LADY JAMSHEDJI ROAD, Mahim:—Pension and Tax land admeasuring about 864 Sq. Yds. with dwelling house thereon bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 393 & 395 Mahim Division and Municipal G Ward Nos. 4150 (1), 4150 (2), 4151 and 4152 (1) and Street No. 511, 511A, 512 and 513.

Under instructions from Messrs. Solomon & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Keshrimal Umaji and Ganpat Ladha, the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Govind Annaji Haldankar and Others, the Motgagors.

Sale on Thursday the 21st July 1938 at 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) at the premises of the property.

Full particulars and conditions of sale from the abovementioned attorneys, Spinner Building, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJI & CO.. 123, Medows Street, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF INSOLVENTS' OUTSTANDINGS AT NADIAD, POONA, SURAT, BOMBAY & OTHER PLACES.

Under instructions from The Official Assignee of Bombay and assignee of the estate & effects of the insolvents Fulchand Mohanlal & Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on Wednesday, 13th July 1938 at 3-0 p. m. (S. T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay the right title and interest of the insolvents abovenamed in the unrecovered outstandings in Nadiad, Poona, Surat, Bombay & other places.

For further particulars, please apply to CRAWFORD & CO.

GANDHI & Co.

Govt. Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF 37 CASES ENGLISH CELLULOSE WRAPING PAPERS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. The Oriental Trading Co. and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Asok Bros. the defaulting Purchasers, sell by Public Auction on Tuesday the 5th July 1938 at 3 p. m. (S. T.) at their Rooms No. 72, Medows Street, Fort:—

37 Cases English Cellullose Wraping Papers 36 Gram moisture Proof, 10 Reams in each case, size 20 X 30 Marks "ASOK" Bombay 106 to 142 Bondware House.

Terms:—25 P. C. Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

D. MISTRY & Co.

GRAND AUCTION SALE under instructions from Turnhan C. Boray, Esq., Turkish Commercial Attache and others sparingly used high class household and office modern Teak furniture, Remington and Noiseless portable typewriters, Gold guilt picture frame, Flag masts, Curtains, H. M. V. Electric cabinet gramophone, Carpet, cut glassware, crockery, best platedware, Motor Car, etc. TO-MORROW Sunday at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at "Queen's Court", Church Gate Reclamation. On view D. Mistry & Co., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE of furniture of V. Brian Esquire and Others, TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs Hyland Co., of complete Flat furniture, Milner & Other safes, Steel Cabinet, Zunda Almyrah, Remington portable typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Zula Sofa Cabinet, Singer Machine, H.M.V. Gramophone, Remington typewriter, Bronze & Marble figures, etc.

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STATE EXPRESS

Directed By: VIJAY BHATT.

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THE SUPER

SEE TO-NIGHT

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Matinee: 2-30 p.m.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Friday.

A verdict of death by fracture of the base of skull and injury to the brain due to an accidental fall from the first floor of Apollo Chambers, Apollo Bunder, whilst in an intoxicated condition was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury, this morning, at the inquest on the body of a European named A. N. MacDonald (38), second Engineer of the s.s. "Hatimura," who died on Thursday morning in the E. G. Hospital.

It was stated by a woman that the deceased was an old friend of hers.

On the night of June 28, MacDonald came to her place and sat talking. He had some beer. The deceased then took witness to the Taj at 11-30 p.m. and returned to the place at 3 a.m.

Early next day she shouted out to MacDonald but there was no response. She later saw him lying on the road early next morning. He was removed to the hospital, where he died soon after.

John Roberts and Arikaswamy who were arrested on the night of June, 25, in a house in Mereweather Road were to-day jailed for soliciting for prostitution at the Third Court, Esplanade.

On the night in question Sub-Inspector W. S. Rane, dressed as a Bania and accompanied by a bogus customer, went in a car to Mereweather Road.

Accused John Roberts accosted them and took the bogus customer to the residence of a woman. Shortly after Arikaswamy accosted the Sub-Inspector and took him to the same house by another staircase.

Sub-Inspector D. S. Honaver followed shortly after and arrested both the accused.

John Roberts who had four previous convictions was sentenced to suffer three months' rigorous imprisonment.

Arikaswamy was sentenced to suffer six weeks' imprisonment.

A man who is said to be wanted by the Basti Police in a case of kidnapping a boy of 11 years, was arrested by the Pydhoni Police last night at Jakaria Masjid, Bombay.

It was stated by the police that Subhanali Salamat Sain kidnapped a boy aged 11 years on the night of April 20, 1937 from Basti.

He was put up before the Magistrate, this morning and was ordered to be remanded in police custody till July 15.

The Bombay Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death at the inquest on Yesibai (60), a sweeper woman who was found dead yesterday morning. It appeared that she had a fall from the first floor of Nallwalla Building, Mint Road.

A verdict of death by liniment camphor and turpentine poisoning which the deceased voluntarily administered to himself under circumstances which could not be ascertained, was returned by the Bombay Coroner's Jury to-day, at the inquest on Adam Babasahed Serang (35) in the Port Trust steam launch. He was found dead in the launch on June 18.

Sub-Inspector Satam of the Anti-Gambling Squad raided house No. 20, First floor at Gunbow Street, last night, and arrested two persons named Abdul Hussain Tyaball and Saifuddin Abdul Hussein.

Rs. 200 in cash including marked coins and several alleged sutta chits were found in the room. The accused are alleged to have been accepting bets through a window behind closed doors.

The police had to climb a pipe and break open the doors of the room. The place is said to have been occupied by Fida Ali and Kolah.

Both the accused were produced before Mr. I. S. Haji to-day and were ordered to be released on bail for a fortnight.

Two Parties On Inimical Terms Come To Blows

Nine persons were arrested last night following a hand-to-hand fight, which ensued over a dispute over the marriage of a widow. They were produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, by the Lamington Road Police on a charge of assault.

It was alleged by the police that last night at 10-30 p.m. at the foot of Frere Bridge, three suspects were not in good terms with a party of six men over marriage of a widow hailing from the same native place. They are stated to have waylaid the party last night and assaulted them. The six suspects were taken by surprise. A hand-to-hand fight followed. The police were on the scene and arrested all the nine persons.

Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate remanded all the accused to Police custody for seven days pending investigation.

Girl Crushed Under Bus At Mahomed Ali Road

The tramway communication was interrupted for about half an hour at Mahomed Alli Road this morning owing to a fatal accident to a girl on the tramway track.

It appears, Aminabai (6), was going along with her father, a police constable, towards Phalton Road Police Station. While about to cross the tramway lines, she stopped to give way to a bullock-cart when suddenly she was knocked down by a bus belonging to the B.E.S. and T. Co., which was coming from the direction of Mahomed Alli Road. The front wheel of the bus passed over her head smashing it entirely. The pact to the head was so great that even brain protruded from her head.

The sight was too tragic for the hundreds of tramway passengers, who had collected there and particularly for the father in whose presence the child died in the twinkling of an eye. Tramway communication was stopped till police arrived and made enquiries, and took measurements of the road with a tape The body was removed to the morgue where an inquest will be held.

WELL-KNOWN MERCHANTS DECLARED INSOLVENTS

Treasurers To Govt. Of India

At the Bombay High Court on Friday an adjudication order declaring Motilal Champaklal and others as insolvents was passed by the Officiating Chief Justice Sir P. Blackwell.

The order was made on the petition of Messrs Ganeshnarayan Onkarmull and Messrs. Ramchandra Shivchandra who claimed to be the creditors of the debtors who were alleged to be jointly indebted to them in two sums of Rs. 50,000.

The debtors, it was stated, are members of a joint and undivided Hindu family. They are doing business in Bombay under the name of Champaklal Ramswarup and at other places under the name of Champaklal Motilal.

The petitioners alleged that the debtors had given notice to their creditors of the suspension of payments due to them within three months of the presentation of this petition.

Further, it was alleged, between 6th and 20th June the debtors had paid into the Clearing House of the East India Cotton Association an amount of Rs. 20,000, which would be void as being fraudulent preference if the debtors were adjudicated insolvents.

In opposing the petition, the debtors denied the allegations of suspension of payment or of fraudulent preference.

They stated that they were the managing agents of Edward Mills Ltd. at Beawar. They were treasurers to the Government of India at Beawar and Ajmer and they possessed vast movable and immovable properties.

His lordship held that the debtors had committed an act of insolvency and passed an adjudication order against them.

Mr. B. J. Desai, instructed by Kanga and Co., appeared for the petitioners.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Malvi Ranchhoddas and Co., represented the debtors.

MINISTER DESAI FOR SIMLA

The Hon. Mr. M. R. Desai, Revenue Minister, will leave Poona for Simla on July 2 arriving there on July 4. The Minister will remain there till July 7 and then proceed to Dehra Dun, where he will halt for a day. Leaving Dehra Dun on July 9, he will visit, on his way back, Agra, Ahmedabad and Surat, arriving in Bombay on July 15.

Aligarh 'Varsity Mourns Jairazbhoy's Death

The following resolution was passed by the members of the Aligarh Muslim University:—

"Resolved that this meeting of the members of the Aligarh Muslim University places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad demise of Seth Al-Haj Qassimalli Jairazbhoy of Bombay, a great benefactor of this institution and a life member of the Court, and conveys its sincere sympathies and condolence to the members of the bereaved family."

The resolution has been forwarded to the Manager of the late Mr. Jairazbhoy.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH DRAINAGE WORKERS' UNION FAIL

Commissioner Refuses To Concede Substantial Demands

BOMBAY: Friday.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan, the General Secretary of the Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh, has issued the following to the Press:—

Since giving the notice of the strike of the Drainage workers, certain negotiations took place between the Sangh's representatives and the Municipal Commissioner. The result was that the Municipal Commissioner was not prepared to see the justification of the demands of the Drainage workers.

At the interview that took place on 29th June, between Dr. Ambedkar, Mr. S. C Joshi, Mr. Prandan and Mr. Jadhav on one side and the Commissioner and his Assistants on the other side, no compromise was reached on any of the issues and the meeting terminated with the impression that the Commissioner is not prepared to go beyond what he has stated to the Corporation on the 30th June.

The representatives of the Sangh were not prepared to compromise, unless the wages of the workers which are low compared to the nature of the work which they are doing are raised to Rs. 30 per month. There were differences on their issues also. The whole matter was considered by the Managing Committee of the Sangh on 30th June and it was unanimously decided that the workers should be asked to go on strike from 2nd inst. for the grievances put forth.

The report of the proceedings of the Corporation meeting held on June 30 indicates that the Commissioner carried a belief that Dr. Ambedkar would not ask the Drainage Workers to go on strike. I must say that the belief is erroneous. At the same time, I may add that Dr. P. G. Solanki, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Sangh was not justified in assuring the house that there would be no strike. He was not present when the negotiation took place nor he was authorised to assure the house on behalf of the Municipal Kamgar Sangh or the workers. I have also to say that the last strike was called off not by the intervention of Dr. Solanki but I in my capacity of the General Secretary of the Sangh advised the workers to resume on an assurance given by the Municipal Authorities.

A meeting of the drainage workers is being held this evening at Foras Road Chawls where the workers will be advised to go on strike as decided by the Managing Committee of the Sangh. Accordingly the Drainage workers will down their tools to-morrow and no City drain will be cleaned.

I am sorry for the inconvenience that would be caused to the citizens of Bombay on account of the health of the city that may be affected, but I have no hesitation in saying that the responsibility is not on the head of the Sangh or the Drainage workers, but on the head of Municipal authorities, who are not prepared to concede any substantial demands to the workers, who form the backbone of the Municipal organisation and have to work under the conditions which are positively worst in all respects.

May I appeal to the Corporation and to the citizens to recognise the justice and see the grievances of the workers are removed forthwith?

Dr. Ambedkar will preside over the meeting of the strikers which is being called to-morrow morning.

LATE SIR S. N. POCHKHANAWALA

Observance Of Death Anniversary To-morrow

The first anniversary of the death of late Mr. Sorabji N. Pochkhanawala, Managing Director of the Central Bank of India, falls to-morrow (Sunday). In response to public request from several parties, Mr Framroze Ardeshar Dubash, has organised functions in memory of that great departed banker, on this day. When a big gathering is expected to be present.

Jashan ceremony will be performed at the outset, to-morrow (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. in which the two Head Priests of Udwada, and Sardar Dastur Noshirwan Kekobad of Poona, and Dasturjis of Bombay Atashbehrams will take part. At the gathering that will be held thereafter, under the presidency of Sir Hormazdiar P. H. Dastur speeches will be made befitting the occasion. It is also arranged to hold the Navjote ceremony when the children of poor Parsi families will be initiated into Zoroastrianism. A joint dinner will be held late in the evening. Tickets are available from Mr. F. A. Dubash, Chapsey Terrace, Altamount Road, Cumballa Hill.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr H.M
Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I RAILWAY

Mails, Express ano Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Expres	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mai.	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Monday only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*In Monday is a Bank Holiday, this traia will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward passengers).	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON- BOMBAY (via Poona.) Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.

Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.) Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona). Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.

COLOMBO BOMBAY (via Poona.) Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

Editor & Printer Fined

Contempt Of Court Charge Against "Nav Saurashtra"

BOMBAY: Friday.

Holding that they were guilty of contempt of Court, Mr. Justice Norman and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court to-day passed the sentence of a fine of Rs. 25 each on Kakalbhai Kothari, Editor of the "Nav Saurashtra" weekly of Ahmedabad, and Chandrashankar Umashankar Shukla, Printer and Publisher of the journal.

The offence was in respect of certain articles, published in the journal concerning some disputes between the petitioner Kuberdas Hargovandas, an Inamdar (landlord), of Saijpur village in Ahmedabad District and his numerous tenants.

These disputes were the subject matter of several cases which were pending in the Ahmedabad Court at the time the articles were published.

As the disputes related to the tenancy rights arising from the holdings, the tenants had also addressed a petition to the Revenue Minister of the Government and the opponents, had published this petition in their journal, which was another ground of complaint by the petitioner.

In their judgments their Lordships said that the opponents had clearly committed contempt of Court, as they knew that the suits were pending in the Courts.

But their Lordships admitted that at the time of the publication the suits had reached a stage when the publication would not influence the result. In view of this their Lordships did not think a severe sentence was necessary.

Bombay Social Workers' Conference

A meeting of the Reception Committee will be held on Tuesday, (5th inst.) at 6-30 p.m. at the office of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road:—(1) to consider the statement of Accounts, (2) to consider the Report of the Conference, and (3) any other business that may be brought forward by the permission of the Chair.

SHAKESPEARE WAS WRONG

When he said:

"Love is too young to have a conscience"

Here's LEELA to disprove the great Poet's dictum.

Driven by irresistible passion, she stole the idol of Bina's heart

But, stung by her pure conscience, atoned for this with her own life

THE ETERNAL TRIANGLE with A NEW TWIST

Running **2ND WEEK**

MEET THIS HIGH-SOULED GIRL IN THIS THRILLING DRAMA

MUSIC! COMEDY! ROMANCE! TRAGEDY!

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SAGAR MOVIETONE'S Great Screen Triumph

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We Three

("HAM TUM AUR WO"—"PRANAY TRIPUTI")

Starring:— ★ MOTILAL ★ MAYA ★ ROSE ★ YAKUB

Supported by Sankatha, Bhudo Advani, Pande, Harish, Sunalini Devi

NOW RUNNING AT

THE ROXY

New Queens Road
Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p. m.
Sat. & Sun. Matinee 2-30 p. m.

SUPER FILM CIRCUIT RELEASE

Harwood League Football

Cheshires Win Championship For Second Year

Bombay Gymkhana Beaten In Close Game

BOMBAY, July 1.

The Cheshire Regiment completed their programme, in the senior division, of the Harwood League Football Tournament, at the Cooperage on Friday evening, with a close victory by 2 goals to 1 over the Bombay Gymkhana, thus annexing the Championship for the second year in succession. The Champions boast the following figures in the League table:—

P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals. F.	A..	Pts.
10	9	0	1	42	5	19

The Cheshires beat every team they played against, the only exception being the 14th Heavy Battery, R. A. Colaba, who forced them to a draw on one occasion and lost to the winners on the other. This is a fine record and the Regiment can be well proud of it.

HARD TO BEAT

The Champions were a hard-to-beat combination and they gave proof of this fact throughout the League and especially in their concluding match against the Bombay Gymkhana on Friday. The Mighty Atoms put up a hard fight. The rival defences reigned supreme with the result that there was no scoring till the 58th minute of the game, when the Gymkhana obtained the lead, which seemed dangerous and threatened to spoil the Cheshire's record of no victory against them, but the military side rose up to the occasion and scored 2 goals in the remaining 1 1/2 minutes to snatch away the victory. This was very creditable indeed. The Bombay Gymkhana have finished fourth in the League table.

THE GAME

The Cheshires attacked from the very start and kept up their pressure for a few minutes. In this spell Keegans headed on the post, Blaney followed suit a little later and then Green, in the Gymkhana goal, saved a good one from Tesseyman. Although the Regimental players continued pressing hard, they failed to obtain the lead and Keegans, who was presented with a scoring opportunity, lost it by shooting wide. At the other end the Gymkhana forwards got away in a dangerous movement, in which Jameson and Squire took part, but this was put to naught by Stubbs, who saved well from the latter.

GOALLESS HALF

With Green saving again, this time from Sutton, a goalless first half came to an end.

The Gymkhana defence, most prominent amongst whom were the two backs, Preston and Browne, put up a stout resistance. After Green had brought off another save from Keegans, the Gymkhana forwards made a dangerous dash towards their opponents' goal but Stubbs cleared, preventing Cowell from finding the net. In his attempt Stubbs fell down and got a nasty kick on his chest. Keegans, in attempting to shoot, at the other end, slipped and hurt his knee though he resumed shortly afterwards Off a rising kick by Benson, Collins, Gymkhana's right-half-back, had almost shot into his own goal but luckily for him the ball went over the crossbar.

DRAMATIC SITUATION

A dramatic situation developed, when in the 2nd minute before the end, Gymkhana obtained the lead through Squire threatening to be the only side to beat the Cheshires but this was not to be so. In a terrible dash, the champions attack-line ran through the Gymkhana defence and Keegans finished the combined effort by beating Green from a near range and putting his side on terms. Sutton got a chance immediately afterwards and utilising it to advantage, won both points for his side.

RESULT:—

CHESHIRES 2 goals.
BOMBAY GYMKHANA 1 goal

TEAMS:—

CHESHIRES: Stubbs; Slack and Barnes; Benson, Smith and Charmley; Tesseyman, Sutton, Keegans, Blaney and Pennington.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA: Green; Preston and Browne; Collins, Stilliard and Williams; Caplen, Cowell, Squire, Jameson and Broughton.

REFEREE: A. Haworth.

LINESMEN: A. G. Eagle and P. D'Souza.

TO-DAY'S MATCH

Cooperage at 5-50 p.m. BOMBAY UNITED vs. BOMBAY CITY.

COMBINED SECOND DIVISION TEAM

To Play Cheshires In Inter-League Match

The following have been selected to represent the Combined Second Division side in an Inter-League exhibition match against the Cheshires at the Cooperage on Monday, July 4:—

COHEN (Telephones).
MOORE (B.E.S.T.)
FARLA (Blue Rangers).
BROWN (Transit Section).
V. THOMSON (Y.M.C.A.)
HUMPHRIES (Y.M.C.A.)
ROSE (B.E.S.T.)
GARDNER (B.E.S.T.)
LISSENBURG (B.E.S.T.)
THOMAS (B.E.S.T.)
GROSTRATE (Blue Rangers).

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For headache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains, as well as fevers due to colds.
Prompt and effective relief, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach.
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Is prescribed by doctors and dentists because they recognize the superiority of its formula.
ANACIN contains quinine
A321

HOW HE 'SPOTS' SURE-WINNERS

Prince Aly Khan Reveals His Knack Of Finding Good Horses

Prince Aly Khan cheerfully explained to me his knack of finding sure-winner horses for other people says the "Daily Express" staff.

This twenty-seven-year-old son of Prince Aga Khan found Bois Roussel for Mr. Peter Beatty, which won the Derby for him. He did it again with Foxglove II., sold the horse to Mr. Beatty, and won the Ascot Gold Vase.

"That's just what it is, a knack," he said at Grosvenor House. "Either you've got it, or you haven't."

"I've been brought up among horses, and go to every race-meeting I can. Win or lose, I watch the style of a horse, look particularly for hope of improvement.

HE 'COLLECTS' HORSES

"I have my own horses in training, I help in the management of my father's horses and I do know what I'm about.

"You've got to think of breeding, of course. Knowing what a horse should be like tells you what faults to look for, what good points to expect. And there is always the uncertainty that a grand horse can come from the most unlikely stock.

"I get an impression about a horse. Either I like it or I don't and when I don't I should often be hard put to give any real reason. When I do I try to buy that horse if the price is at all reasonable.

"Y'see, I collect, horses like some people collect jewels or houses, and I really enjoy picking what I think is going to be a winner later on. Often I may be a bit too optimistic, but when I get what you might call a real 'hunch'—why, then, it's good.

"But its usually other people who benefit from my luck. Racing and race-horses are like that."

Umaji Forestalled Mahatmaji
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Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.
Sat., Sun., Fri., Matinee at 2-30 P.M.
MAJESTIC CINEMA: ..... :GIRGAUM
Sunday morning 10 Eddie Cantor in "KID from SPAIN"

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I & II Programme

V U B 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9,550 kc/s. for Transmission I and 61 metres, 4,905 kc/s. for Transmission II.

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
8-0 Instrumental Solos. 8-15 Film Songs. 8-30 Mixed Bag.

TRANSMISSION II

a.m.
11-30 Bombay Orchestra. 11-40 Gadadhar Sharma. 11-55 Jeera Khan of Panipat. Asaveri on sarangi.
noon
12-0 Yesterday's Talk.
p.m.
12-16 Alla Rakha. 12-35 Pandit Rao Nagarkar. 12-55 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. 1-30 Children's Hour. 5-30 Vilayat Begam. 5-45 Ecstasy. 5-55 Gadadhar Sharma. 6-10 Three Inimitables. 6-35 Gujarati Programme. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Marathi Books Review by V. H. Kulkarni. 8-15 Vilayat Begam, Ghazals. 8-28 Abdul Aziz Khan, Pilu on Vichitra Been. 8-31 Pandit Rao Nagarkar. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Instrumental Music: The Kalyans. 9-30 News. 9-45 Children. By Chekhov; story read by E. A. Jenkins. 10-0 Dina Soonawalla: Pianoforte Recital. 10-15 May George: Mezzo-soprano. 10-25 Dance Music.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 883 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

a. m.
7-0 Subh ka Naghma, by Air Instrumentalists. 7-15 Geets and Ghazals. 7-55 Instrumental Solo. 8-0 Melodies. 8-20 Bande Hasan. 8-40 News in English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

Noon.
12-0 For Women Only.
p. m.
12-30 Picked by Lucknow Listener.
a. m.
1-0 Just to Hand

TRANSMISSION III

p. m.
6-0 Ai Sohani Sham. 6-30 Mizrab-i-Dil. 7-0 Light Interlude. 7-10 Classical Recital. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Songs from Screen. 8-15 For Your Bookshelf. 8-30 Ghazals. 9-15 News Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English.. 9-45 Pianoforte Music. 10-0 Husband and wife, talk by E. Croning. 10-15 Hour of Pianoforte Music (contd.) 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres, 9,590 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,995 kc/s.
p.m.
6-0 Afternoon of Sport. B B C Programme. 6-30 to 7-10 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-10 Roman De Renard. B B C Programme. 8-0 to 8-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 8-30 Music for All. 9-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Bhajan and Geet. 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 Light and Classical Music. 10-30 Indu Deb. 10-35 Bande Hasan. 10-55 News

Delhi—III Programme

On Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays the programmes from Delhi II will be broadcast also on the following wavelengths: Transmissions I & II: 19.8m. 15.160 kc/s.
Transmission III: 31.3m. 9.590 kc/s.

Calcutta Programme

V U C 370m., 810 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

TRANSMISSION I

p.m.
12-36 Market Rates. Calcutta Stock Exchange. 12-41 Alfredo Campoli and his Orchestra. Weather for Ocean. 1-36 Should girls marry young? 1-51 Recitation from Rabindranath. 1-57 World News for Women. 2-6 Gramophone Records. 5-6 Mohammedan Sporting v. Mohan Bagan, commentary. 6-6 For Countryside. 6-36 Jantri Sangha. 6-46 Evening Thoughts. 7-11 Jantri Sangha. 7-21 Soni Mandal Basar, on Nidhu Babu: His contribution to Bengali literature. 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Angurbala. 8-41 Suraj Prasad Sreevastava. 9-1 Commercial News. 9-6 News. 9-21 Variety Interlude. 9-36 Dance Music.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Naat. 5-50 Mohammad S. Qawwal. 6-15 Dilbar Jan. 6-20 Lala Rukh. 6-45 Fateh Mohammad. 7-0 Qawwali. 7-25 Naghma-i-Raqs. 7-35 Lala Rukh. 7-45 Readings from Books. 8-0 Lala Rukh,. 8-15 Hour with villagers. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 945 M. S. Qawwal. 9-55 Lala Rukh. 10-5 Indian Music. 10-10 Makhanchoo.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres, 1,080 kc/s.
p.m.
6-30 Classical Music. 7-0 Haidar Bakhsh. 7-5 Tamancha Jan. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-0 Classical Music. 8-30 Tabib, comedy in Hindustani by A. A. Nasiri.
p.m.
9-0 Tamancha Jan. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Tamancha Jan. 10-5 Sardar Husain. 10-10 Classical Music. 10-40 Tamancha Jan.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres, 1,022 kc/s.
p.m.
6-30 M. N. Saxena. 6-55 Anis Khatoon. 7-20 Naresh Chandra. 7-45 M. N. Saxena. 8-15 Anis Khatoon. 8-40 Lucknow Orchestra. 8-50 Naresh Chandra. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Let us get rid of Newspapers. Discussion between Prof. K. Appasamy and S. Iyengar. 10-0 Naresh Chandra. 10-20 Mahesh Narain Saxena. 10-40 Anis Khatoon.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres, 1,420 kc/s.
p.m.
5-30 Shrimati Mirabai: Vocalist. 6-30 AIR Carnatic Orchestra. Jingala. 6-30 N. S. Krishnaswamy Iyengar: Vocalist. 7-15 Fertile Nebulae. Talk in Telugu by A. L. Narayanan. 7-30 N. S. K. Iyengar: Vocalist. 6-10 Musical Interlude. 8-20 Amateur Music. 8-30 Jeevambigai Ammal: Vocalist. 9-15 News, Weather. 9-30 World Congress of Faiths. Talk by Marcia Dodwell. 9-45 Sergei Rachmaninoff: Pianoforte.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres, 4,950 kc/s.
p.m.
5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I. 6-0 For Villager (Telugu). 6-30 For Villager (Tamil). 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 Jeevambigai Ammal: Vocalist.

B. B. C. Programme

TRANSMISSION III
GSJ 21.53 Mc/s (13.93 m.). GSH 21.47 Mc/s. (13.97m.).
GSG 17.79 Mc/s. (16.86m.)
GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82m.)
p.m.
7-30 Afternoon of Sport. 9-30 News. 9-55 King's Cup Air Race. 10-15 Cricket commentary.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

World Of Sport—Home And Abroad

England Fails To Conquer Bradman's Men Despite All Advantages

(BY LOOKER-ON)

Like the first Test match, at Trent Bridge, the second Test at Lord's also ended inconclusively. The limit in time came in the way. England had the advantage of the toss on both occasions but they failed to run it home. As far as they are concerned it can be confidently stated that they will not be able to conquer the Australians within the limited period of four days. We cannot say the same thing about the "Aussies" yet. Let Bradman win the toss next time and let us see if he cannot overpower his hosts within the allotted time. It will, however, be satisfactory to both the parties if the time-limit is raised to five days. In these days of perfect wickets and stodgy battings, longer duration of play is almost incumbent. The introduction of eight ball overs in England from next year will also help to a certain extent. The chief obstacle in the way of the former change is the county matches. As it is, the leading counties are greatly handicapped by the frequent absence of their star players during their own engagements. If the Test matches are prolonged they will lose their services still more. But the call of the country is greater than the need of the counties. And therefore the change is bound to come ere long.

MCCORMICK'S DEADLY BOWLING

Now turning to the match itself. Hammond was lucky again with the spin of the coin. But the advantage seemed to be slipping away through his fingers when England lost their first three wickets, Hutton, Barnett and Edrich, for the insignificant total of 31 runs, McCormick, the Australian express bowler, being responsible for this disaster. At this critical juncture, "Wally" Hammond who had failed in the first Test, rose to the occasion and played a real Captain's innings. Assisted by Paynter who had played a great game also on the previous occasion, he stopped the rot and helped in establishing three new records against Australia. In the first place he in partnership with the Lancashire left-hander, overhauled the record of 151 runs for the fourth wicket put up by C. B. Fry and F. S. Jackson at the Oval in 1905. Their joint contribution was 222 of which Paynter claimed 99 notched in 185 minutes. It is worthy of note that Australia's record for this wicket stands at 328 scored by W. H. Ponsford and D. G. Bradman at Leeds in 1934. Hammond creates record.

Secondly, the English Skipper broke the record for the sixth wicket in company with L. E. G. Ames, by registering 186 runs. The previous record was 170 knocked up by H. Sutcliffe and R. E. S. Wyatt at the Oval in 1930. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the Australian record in this respect stands at 346 established by D. G. Bradman and J. H. Fingleton at Melbourne in the 1936-37 series. The third was the individual performance of Hammond himself. In a stay of six hours at the wicket he hit up of 240 runs including 32 fours, without any chance. This has been acclaimed as the best batting performance by any English batsman against the Australians in England. By way of comparison it will be interesting to record here that the longest total contributed by any English player in Test Cricket against Australia is 287 registered by R. E. Foster in his first appearance at Sydney in the 1903-04 series. For Australia, on the other hand, Don Bradman hit up 334 at Leeds in 1930. It will be very hard to beat this.

TAIL FAILS TO WAG

When stumps were drawn at the end of the first day's play, England had secured a comfortable position with 410 runs at the expense of 5 wickets and it looked as if they were in for a tall score as in the first Test. But O'Reilly and Fleetwood-Smith brought their innings to a close with the addition of 84 runs only. McCormick who had captured the first three wickets at the cost of 5 runs apiece, gave away 101 runs for 4 wickets in all, while O'Reilly bagged a similar number for 93 runs. Fleetwood Smith conceded 139 runs for 2 wickets.

DON DISAPPOINTING

The Australians opened their innings confidently, but, with the exception of Brown, they failed to collect handsome totals. Their greatest disappointment lay in the fact that the Don played unluckily to his own wicket when only 18 and Stan McCabe who had saved his side on the last occasion, succumbed to Farnes at 38. With exemplary patience and fortitude Brown carried the total to 299 mainly with the help of Hassett who scored 56. at the end of the second day for the loss of 5 wickets. Having lost their best wickets and Chipperfield injuring one of his fingers it was doubtful if Australia would be able to avoid the follow-on. But O'Reilly rose to the occasion and supported Brown gradually in his attempt to save their country from disas-

(Continued on page 13, col. 6)

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PLEASE NOTE:—Ans. 9 seats will be available in advance every morning at the Booking Office for all three Shows for that particular day.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 5, 1995
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Avval 3, 1357
Parsi: Deh 30, 1307
Hightide: 2-51 13-5
Lowtide: 8-43 2-5
Sunrise: 6h 5m
Sunset: 7h 20m

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

D'Monte—Dr. D. A. D'Monte on Friday afternoon at Bandra. Funeral leaves residence Summit View, Bandra Hill, at 5 p.m. to-day (Saturday) for St. Andrews.

STEAMER MOVEMENT

The O S K steamer 'Kifuku Maru' left Singapore on June 27 and is due to arrive in Bombay on July 10 via Penang and Colombo.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

A reception in honour of Principal Raja Bhaya Poochwale will be held to-day (Saturday) at the School Hall at 5 p.m. Benham Hall Lane, Bombay 4, when Principal Raja Bhaya will sing.

BOMBAY MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM

Prof. V. V. Naralikar of the Benares Hindu University will deliver a lecture on "Scientific Inference" at the Royal Institute of Science (Room No. 11) at 4-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

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MORNING SHOW ON SUNDAY AT 10 A.M.
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SALLY EILERS, PAUL KELLY, LARRY BLAKE, MAURICE MURPHY.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"The Firefly". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Cheer Up." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Jezebel." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"We Three". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Torche Blane The Adventurous Blonde". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"3 Smart Girls". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Adventures of Marco Polo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"One in a Million". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Prithvi Putra". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Abhagin". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khan Bahadur". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Men Betray Women." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"The Life of Emile Zora". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku." Daily at usual time.
MAJESTIC—"Umaji Naik." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"State Express." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT PEONS' UNION

A meeting of the Ward Boys and others in the G. T. Hospital will be held in the G. T. Hospital Theatre to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. to consider the grievances of the Hospital staff of the lower grade.

DR. RAO'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union, Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, Principal, The L. D. Arts' College, Ahmedabad, will speak on "The Proposed Federation of India", to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge (near French Bridge).

LECTURE ON RAJA YOGA

Swami Sambuddhananda of Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will deliver a public lecture on "Raja Yoga of Swami Vivekananda" at the Batliboi's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road, Fort, to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

INSURANCE REPRESENTATIVES' SOCIETY

A general meeting of the members of the Insurance Representatives' Society will be held to-day (Saturday) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Bharat Insurance Co. Ltd Office

FIRST YEAR UNDER PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Bar-at-Law will deliver a lecture in Gujarati on the above subject, to-day (Saturday) at the Borah Youth League's Hall at 6-30 p.m. Mr. Enayatali H. Stationwala will preside.

THE YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT

A debate on "To-day India Needs A Dictator" will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. under the auspices of the Youths' Parliament, T. S. Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, Mr. Shusil Dharu will propose and Mr. Wilfred Singh will oppose. Dr. K. V. Mulbagala will preside.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, BANDRA.

The titular feast of Our Lady of Perpetual Succour will be celebrated by the Men's Sodality on Sunday, July 3, with a solemn High Mass at 7 a. m. Evening service will consist of reception of candidates, sermon by Rev. Fr. Aloysius M. Valenti S. J. and Benediction at 5-30

M. B. UNION, BOMBAY

Under the auspices of the above Union, a conversational meeting to meet the students of the community who have passed at the recent University examinations will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. in the hall of the Chhabildas Lalubhai Boys' School, Dadar. There will also be a discussion on the subject "Choice of Career."

DADAR JOLLY CLUB

The opening ceremony of Dadar Jolly Club will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in Sharada Sangeet Vidyalaya opposite B. B. and C. I. Rly. Station, Dadar. Prof. Khadim Hussein will preside and Prof. A. J. Achrekar, Vice-Chairman of the Club will entertain the members by his music

LATE MR. H. T. PAREKH

Under the joint auspices of the Gujarati Sahitya Parishad, Forbes Gujarati Sabha and Sahitya Sansad, a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. in the Forbes Sabha Hall, to mourn the death of Mr. Hiralal T. Parekh, a renowned Gujarati scholar and a Jt. Secretary of the Sahitya Parishad. Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi will preside.

BALKAN-JI-BARI

A children's debate on "Cinema Seeing does more harm than good" will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. under the auspices of Khar Balkan-Ji-Bari Branch of the All-India Children's Association, at Gulistan, 7th Road, Khar.

Dhirajlal Godiwalla, Natwarlal Modi, Ishwarlal Gandhi and Parmanand Modi will speak in favour of the proposition. And Shyam Ghoshlal, Albert Benjamin, Kantilal Godiwalla and Martin Benjamin will oppose it. All boys and girls can attend and take part.

Miss Devi Thadani, who returned from England on Thursday, after completing her studies in Domestic Science and Psychology.

CITY STUDENTS' NEW VENTURE

Shantilal Shah Opens Students' Home At Hughes Road

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union, a Students' Home has been opened in the Hughes Road.

It is a hostel for post-graduate students started on the initiative of the students themselves.

The Students' Home was declared open on Friday evening by Mr. Shantilal Shah, M.L.C.

In requesting him to open the hostel, Mr. M. L. Shah, said that it was one of the ambitions of the Students' Union to have a hostel of its own. This ambition had been fulfilled through the instrumentality of Mr. Shantilal Shah, who had obtained a donation, which enabled them to start the hostel.

Mr. Shantilal Shah in declaring the Home open, said that there was a great need in the city for a hostel free from sectarian or communal restrictions and not tied down to the views of particular individuals or institutions. He hoped that the Home would enable the students to develop their views without any restrictions.

Miss Fatema Amiruddin Muchhala, expired on Thursday evening. The funeral ceremony took place yesterday morning. Prayers were led by His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb and burial ceremonies by the Head Amil of Bombay.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas will be 'At Home' to the students and teachers of the Adult Education Classes today (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at Wilson College, Chowpatty.

SREE GAUDIYA MATH

"Knowledge of the Self" or "Atma-Jnana" will be the subject of a free public discourse in Hindi to be held at the above Math, Culliandas Buildings, Gowalia Tank Road on Sunday evening at 7-30.

NORTH BOMBAY DURGA PUJAH COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of the North Bombay Durga Pujah Committee, a general meeting of the Bengalee residents of Bombay, will be held at the residence of Mr. P. Roy, "Maratha Samaj" Building, Chamarbaug Road, opposite G. I. P. Workshop, Parel, to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) to consider the holding of a Durga Pujah this year.

HINDI CLASSES

Hindi Classes will be held in the hall of "Young Men's Hindu Association", Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay, to-morrow (Sunday) at 7-30 a.m. (S.T.)

DEBATE ON CONGRESS POLICY

Nagpada Neighbourhood House: There will be a public debate on Sunday the 3rd July at 10 a.m. on "The present policy of the Congress will result in the further enslavement of the Indian people." Mr. T. K. Menon will open the debate and Mr. Wadhwani will oppose it.

Dr. Clifford Manshardt will preside.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS

A meeting of the B. P. T. U. C. will be held on Sunday the 3rd July, at 9 a.m. at the Servants of India Society's Hall to consider the following agenda:—

(1) Consideration of the memorandum of the Sub-Committee on the Rent Inquiry Committee's Questionnaire.

(2) Consideration of the amendments in the Constitution.

(3) Any other matter with the permission of the Chair.

CHARITY DRAMAS

A sacred drama of St. Philomena will be staged to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) for children and to-morrow (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) for the public in aid of "The Education Fund" of the Union of the Sons of Reis-Magos Bombay at St. Theresa's High School Hall, Swadeshi Mills Compound, Girgaum.

The drama will be staged under the patronage of His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Thomas D. Roberts S. J. Archbishop of Bombay. The Very Rev. Monsignor D. dos Remedios, B.A., J.P., Dean, Archdiocese of Bombay will preside on Sunday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

As announced in another column of this paper recently, that the Bandra Bus Service which was under the management of Messrs. H. A. Hussein and Co. had sold the business to Mr. A. Chinoy of Messrs. F. M. Chinoy and Co. from July 1, the new management has taken the business from yesterday and it is expected that several improvements will shortly take place.

The Bandra Bus Service started by Mr. H. Fazalbhoy, in 1919 with just one bus had a very interesting history behind it. It was really one man's brain that foresaw the development of this Company that to-day has become the sole means for cheap travel for both the rich and the poor alike. That the old management of the Bus Company strived hard to afford quicker, and better transport will not be denied but looking to the expanding suburbs it is felt that several improvements must yet be made if a better patronage is expected.

The main irregularity is the running of the buses on their scheduled timings on all the routes especially the main route on Ghodbunder Road. If this is only rectified the service will prove a very popular one and a successful one also in competition with taxis.

The present bus accommodation, no doubt, is pretty comfortable but the cushions of most of these buses which are rather worn off need a through overhauling.

BANDRA MOSQUE TOWERS.

The two towers of the Bandra Mosque, the construction of which was started some time last year are nearing completion, what remains is a little plastering and the carving of a few stones. These towers are huge structures that add considerably to the beauty of the Mosque that was built in 1930 after demolishing the old one. Like the dignified twin spires of Mount Mary's Chapel on the crest of the Bandra Hill, these towers will prove as land marks to the fishermen in sea. The Mosque is the pride of the suburban Muslims and the whole structure which has cost about three lakhs of rupees is really praiseworthy.

Mr. A. A. Walter, Bombay Chief of Messrs. Warner Bros, who arrived in Bombay by Monday's mail boat.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' STRIKE AT CHEMBUR

There was a spontaneous lightning strike of Municipal workers at Chembur where the City's garbage is disposed off.

About 110 women members of the M. K. Sangh are alleged to have been dismissed, whereupon 500 workers on the spot downed tools.

The women workers carry out the unloading of "katchra."

On learning the news, Mr. Jadhav, Assistant Secretary of the Sangh, proceeded to the spot to conduct an enquiry.

On the authorities promising to take back the women workers and pending negotiations between the City Engineer and the officials of the Sangh, the workers were asked to go back to work.

PROGRESS OF INDIAN MERCANTILE

First Five Yearly Report

A report of the working of the Indian Mercantile Insurance Company till 31st December 1937, shows that although the net profit of the Company is not as good as last year, the progress is satisfactory enough in view of the fact that the increase of Rs. 40,000 in the Fire Department in spite of keen competition. The total fire fund at the end of the year 1937 stood Rs. 2,50,000.

In the life department 930 proposals were received for assurance amounting to nearly Rs. 20 lakhs. The total number of policies in force is 2,049 assuring a sum of about 40 lakhs and a half. The ratio of expenses of management during the year amounted to 45.7 per cent. of the premium income as against 62.2 per cent. last year.

The first five-yearly valuation of the life business for the period ending 31st December 1937 performed by the Company's consulting actuary Mr. G. S. Marathey has disclosed a divisible surplus and as per recommendations of the actuary, a reversionary bonus on participating policies of at the rate of Rs. 12-8-0 for whole life and Rs. 10 for other classes per thousand sum assured for every annual premium paid after the first year of the policy has been declared.

Mr. Marathey concludes his valuation report with the following sentence:—

Yours is a composite Company with an established reputation and the Life Department gets the advantage of working in co-operation with the other Department in certain respects. This will help you towards fulfilling the expectations about your future working. This is your first Valuation and considering the present difficult times, the result of the Valuation should be considered quite satisfactory. I conclude this with the hope therefore that it will encourage you to further efforts and enable you to make progress more efficiently and successfully.

The Financial Position of the Company is as follows:—

Paid up Capital. Rs. 4,23,060; Reserve Fund, Rs. 3,07,510-9; Fire Insurance Fund, Rs. 2,50,000; Life Assurance Fund, Rs. 1,55,498-7; Reserve for Depreciation in Securities, Rs. 2,13,000; Building Depreciation Fund, Rs. 22,000; Profit and Loss Account, Rs. 67,988-9-7. Total Rs. 14,39,057-9-7. (Exclusive of uncalled Capital).

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR HINDU BOYS

Application For Land At Andheri

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Suburbs will have a first Class Public School for Hindu boys next year, if the Government of Bombay accept the scheme sent to them by the Trustees of the Kabibai Trust. When this is opened, it will be the Third Institution of its kind in the country, two others being at Gwalior and Dehra Dun, respectively.

The Kabibai Trust has been running a High School for the last few years and it has got a very good record of work. Among the Board of Trustees of this Trust are the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Sir Chunilal Mehta and Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri. Since the last few years, the Board has been considering Mr. K. M. Munshi's scheme for starting a Public School. The Fund consists of about Rs. 25 lakhs. The Board decided to start a Public School and have recently submitted their scheme to Government.

The details of work of the Public School are at present being worked out by the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi in consultation with educationists. Education that will be imparted in this new institution will be upto Senior Cambridge Examination. Special attention will be paid to the vocational basis in the training. It is expected that the new school would cost about Rs. 50,000 every year. The number of students that will be admitted into this Public School would depend on the then existing circumstances.

The Trustees have, it is gathered, approached Government to give them land free of cost at Andheri, for the construction of the School.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered correspondence for Australia per s.s. 'Orama' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Wednesday the 6th instant.

As the homeward English mail steamer will sail from Ballard Pier at 3 p.m. instead of at 1 p.m. on Saturday the 2nd July 1938 the latest hours of posting for the outward English mails at the Bombay G. P. O. on the 2-7-1938 will be as follows:

Unregistered correspondence upto 1 p.m.

Unregistered correspondence with late fee from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.

Registered correspondence for all foreign countries from 7 a.m. to 10 a.m.

Registered correspondence for all foreign countries with late fee from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Registered correspondence for all foreign countries for Great Britain N. Northern Irland only from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK

An urgent meeting of the Committee of the Depositors and Shareholders of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Limited will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. in the Chamber of Mr. Ambalal P. Parikh Advocate, at Jambulwadi, Kalbadevi Road, to consider the situation in view of the Madras Government Communique.

REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

HEARTLESS SIREN FOR WHOM MEN DIED
She asked all—she took all—she gave nothing!
Bette Davis
"JEZEBEL"
HENRY GEORGE
FONDA · BRENT
MARGARET LINDSAY · DONALD CRISP · FAY BAINTER
A WILLIAM WYLER PRODUCTION
A WARNER BROS. PICTURE

CAPITOL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

MURDER WILL OUT!
...When Torchy's out after it!
Just give her an actor that's strangled (or isn't he?)...a cripple that walks (or doesn't she?)...a killing that's a hoax (but maybe we're wrong!) and she'll show the whole world why she's called the madcap mirth of a nation!
"Torchy Blane" THE ADVENTUROUS BLONDE"
GLENDA FARRELL
BARTON MacLANE
ANNE NAGEL · TOM KENNEDY · NATALIE MOORHEAD
A TORCHY BLANE ADVENTURE
Directed by Frank McDonald · Original Screen Play by Robertson White and David Diamond · A First National Picture · Presented by WARNER BROS.

MAYOR'S RUPEE FUND

First Prize Of Rs. 5,000 Still Unclaimed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Of the 100 prizes offered in return for the lucky numbered receipts given for donations to the Mayor's Rupee Fund, 72 have already been claimed and payment has been made. Twenty-eight prizes including the first prize of Rs. 5,000, still remain unclaimed.

The following are the details of the prizes still pending:—

PRIZE TICKET NO.	NO.	AMOUNT.
1	74147	5,000
5	49556	1,000
16	90007	100
17	9754	100
18	10481	"
21	48229	"
28	22357	"
29	21287	"
35	1862	"
37	5800	"
47	11645	50
48	53715	"
58	37549	"
59	30851	"
61	63446	"
63	80778	"
64	92542	"
67	36477	"
74	68539	"
75	89625	"
76	86228	"
79	67433	"
84	60335	"
86	34754	"
87	41335	"
90	637	"
94	42610	"
95	25562	"

One of the recipients, Mr. Narsee Monji, Proprietor of the Golden Tobacco Company, Vile Parle, who received a prize of Rs. 1,000 has refunded Rs. 500 to the Mayor's fund, and has announced that he will devote the remaining Rs. 500 to distribution among his friends and relatives who are suffering from Tuberculosis.

Messrs. Caltex Ltd., who won a prize of Rs. 50 have returned the money to the Fund.

Mr. Bhulabhai's Luck

One of the prizes of Rs. 500 awarded in connection with the Mayor's Rupee Fund for His Majesty's anti-Tuberculosis Fund, has gone to Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Leader of the Opposition in the Central Legislature and a member of the Congress Working Committee. The announcement that Mr. Desai had won the prize could not be made earlier, because the owner of the particular Lucky Number had not been traced and Mr. Desai himself did not claim the prize.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1938

WELCOME UNANIMITY

The Sub-Committee of the Central Advisory Board appointed a few weeks ago to consider the Wardha Scheme of Basic Education is understood to have concluded its discussions, and it is a matter for great satisfaction that it is in a position to publish a unanimous report. The unanimity is particularly welcome because the Wardha scheme is likely to affect, more or less, the entire system of education in the country, and sharp controversies on such a question are not calculated to maintain that continuity and All-India Coordination which are essential for the steady progress of education, whether Congress is in office in any province or not. Moreover, since any big scheme of primary education will need generous endowments from the public, a fair measure of unanimity among educationists and educational authorities is necessary to reassure benefactors that their donations would be utilised for sound, stable and widely popular schemes of education.

Wardha Scheme

It seems safe to presume that the scheme has been appreciably modified to have been acceptable to a body like the Sub-Committee of the Central Board. When the scheme was first suggested by Gandhiji some of its features were stoutly opposed by many tried educationists and were as stoutly defended by his followers. The hottest controversy was in connection with the self-supporting principle of the scheme. Gandhiji insisted, at least for some time, that self-support must be the very essence of the scheme which implied not only his confidence that craft-work would cover at least the running cost of the whole scheme but also his insistence that as much time should be devoted to craft-work as is necessary to make the scheme self-supporting. This view naturally roused much opposition and the Zakir Hussein Committee had to state that the educational aspect of craft-work would be given more importance than that of self-support, which implied that no more time would be devoted to craft-work than was necessary for the training of the hand and the mind, whether or not this made the scheme self-suporting. This assurance, endorsed by Gandhiji, considerably reduced the opposition to the scheme.

Instruction In Craft-work

The question now was one of detail, though an important one, as to how many hours should be devoted every day to craft-work. The Zakir Hussein Committee suggested 3 hours and 20 minutes out of the 5 hours and 30 minutes for the whole time-table, and it later explained in its detailed syllabus that the 3 hours 20 minutes would include the time for theoretical work fully explaining the craft-work. The detailed syllabus also suggested a number of valuable improvements in the present literary instruction in primary education and we have, in common with many others, substantially welcomed these improvements. But we stil believe that from the standpoint, of training, as distinguished from that of self-support, 1 1/2 to 2 hours a day should more than suffice for the theoretical and practical instruction in craft-work and that about 4 hours are absolutely necessary for instruction in the numerous literary subjects crowded in the Zakir Hussein Committee's syllabus. We eagerly await the publication of the report of the Sub-Committee of the Central Board in the hope that on account of its unanimity it will enable prompt action to be taken on the Wardha scheme on a much wider scale than would be possible if the scheme were the subject of hot controversies.

India And Britain

The speech that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made at Finsbury Town Hall on Thursday last is invested with great significance. Earlier in the day he had had an interview with Lord Zetland and he was, more or less, fresh from that meeting when he addressed the Finsbury gathering. So far as India is concerned, Britain is confronted with two problems both inter-connected. One is the problem of Federation the other of India's attitude towards war. The British Government, who are feverishly busy preparing for war and saving their Empire, want to buy India's friendship and cooperation, in the event of a war, with a so-called "Federation" which is a make-believe and a mockery. Pundit Jawaharlal understands the potential role of India in an international conflict as fully as the British Imperialists and he also understands the game of British Imperialism. He has, therefore, made the position which India takes, and from which she is not going to be shaken, as clear as it is possible to make it. India wants Federation but it will be a Federation the constitution of which shall be determined by a Constituent Assembly of Indians. Secondly, India shall not involve herself in a war imposed on her: it is for her people themselves to decide whether they should join a war or not. And India is unalterably opposed to an Imperialist war. The position as we say has been made clear. It is now for the British Government to "take it or leave it" as it were.

Road Accidents

It was a striking observation which Mr. Ormerod made in his presidential speech at the annual general meeting of the W. I. A. Association when he observed that "the tragedy of Bihta is being repeated on the Indian roads year in and year out and in no case is the real cause investigated." And while this analogy, like all other analogies, ought not to be stretched too for (as we are afraid Mr. Ormerod did), it ought to help focus public attention on the perils of the modern highway. The ratio of road fatalities to the number of vehicles in India compares very unfavourably with those in many European countries and it is high time that systematic attempts were made to prevent the accidents. In the first place the motorists must be made more stringently aware of their responsibilities, if only because the public in this country, whether in the city or the country, has hardly developed any road sense. Secondly an educative campaign of safety first must be conducted so as to make the pedestrian realise his own duty as a user of the high road. Last but not least the Government and other public authorities must pay greater attention to the proper lay-out of roads, their adequate lighting etc. according to modern standards. While it may not be obviously possible to overhaul the entire road system in the country, as Mr. Ormerod seemed to suggest, strict rules must be laid down for the construction of new roads. It is gratifying to note that the W. I. A. A. is doing its best to reduce the toll of the road by every possible means at its disposal.

JAWAHARLAL ON SPAIN

Reply To Propaganda Of Misrepresentation

("CATOLICUS".)

"One of Pandit Nehru's last acts as President of the Indian National Congress was to address a meeting of Catholics in Bombay to invite their support at the general election. On that occasion he prudently made no reference to Spain, although it had figured prominently in his speeches elsewhere. Now he has gone to Europe and his first visit has been to Barcelona to support and encourage the men who are bent on destroying the Catholic Church in Spain and who have been guilty of literally innumerable murders and atrocities for which it is hard to find a parallel He has assured them of "the sympathy of the Indian people" and echoed the usual Red propaganda stories about "Italian and German" intervention, but saying nothing of course about Russian and French intervention, not to speak of Communist levies from other countries. "Pandit Nehru", we are told, "was particularly interested in the influence of the Communist Party in the Republic's politics". Well, Catholics are particularly interested in the influence of the Communist Party in India's politics, and that is why they take careful note of these things."

One need hardly apologise for the infliction of this lengthy extract from the Archbishop of Bombay's paper, the "Examiner", because it would easily give the readers of this journal some idea of the kind of propaganda of misrepresentation that is always being carried on against men like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Pandit In Pillory

Anyone who has the slightest regard for truth is bound to categorically refute every statement contained in this rather clumsy piece of "criticism" that is so obviously inspired by blind partisanship. The insinuation that Jawaharlal shirked the issue of Spain when he addressed the Bombay Catholics and asked them to vote for the Congress in the last election is one that the Pandit's worst enemies, who are not lost to any sense of fairness, could ever bring themselves to employ. The Fathers of the "Examiner" are certainly welcome to form their own opinion about the character of the man: but they are fathering themselves, one must say with the greatest reluctance and respect for the black cloth, if they imagine that the Pandit made the greatest mistake of his lifetime in not submitting his speech for the scrutiny and advice of the Fathers. Was he taking part in an inter-collegiate debate or a mock-parliament? Or was he invited to speak on Spain and invade indelicately the specialist field monopolized by the relay-by-special-permission of the Salamanca Radio? Could the Fathers have forgiven the Pandit such an act of grave sin, worse, blasphemy and sacrilege?

If, as the Fathers evidently insinuate with such holy relish to quote the phrase of the Protestant Irish poet, W. B. Yeats, the "statesman" tells his lies by role for vote-catching, the fact that he actually failed in that allegedly diabolical design counts for something even in the ecclesiastical system of logic. We fail in fact, knowing as we do the Pandit, to understand the point the Fathers contemplate. A man-like Jawaharlal may speak when, where, and in what manner, short of course of being intolerable on lay or ecclesiastical moral grounds and there is no law either of this earth or the world above and beyond ours that required Jawaharlal to speak on Spain on this occasion or inspired salvation of his (with your Grace's leave) precious and immortal soul, is there? That, I think, settles the point of the "Examiner's" rather expensive fastidiousness.

Truth And Dogma

The next statement about the Rebels and the Church and the Reds and the atrocities is, of course, quiepo delano all over and the "Examiner" might at least once in the monotony of this invariable and washed-out wireless recital have spared its readers the intellectual insult of it. The "Examiner" apparently fails to distinguish between doctrinal adherence and partisanship of the "cause" of the Rebels and objective truth about the Spanish rebellion: and while it may idealise and idolise Franco as the saviour of the Holy Church, there is a mass of irrefutable and clear evidence including proofs furnished

(Continued on page 8, col. 4)

THE CASE OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN

He Obeys His Master's Voice

By H. N. Brailsford

On Tuesday, in the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain withdrew the protection of the British flag from British seamen and ships lying in Spanish Republican ports.

On Wednesday, two more of these steamers anchored off Valencia were bombed and destroyed by an airman in Franco's service.

If the order for that outrage had actually come from Downing Street, the Prime Minister's responsibility could hardly be more direct. He gave these pirates of the air his licence to act with impunity against British Shipping and they made of it the use one might expect.

These attacks were manifestly as deliberate as they were brutal. The plane flew low and must have recognised both the nationality of the two ships and the sign that signifies they carried international observers, whose presence on board was a guarantee that their cargoes were innocent. In fact, one of them carried wheat; the other was in ballast.

Not content with the destruction of the two vessels, the pilot turned his machine-gun on the crews.

The overwhelming probability is that the man who carried out this act of war on British sailors and British ships was an Italian officer attached to Mussolini's base of operations at Palma, in Majorca.

In this way does the Duce hasten the formal ratification of the pact of friendship that is to link Italy with Mr. Chamberlain's England.

Pacifist Premier

One does not waste words on Mussolini. His airmen, whether they destroy Spanish homes or British vessels, act with the ruthlessness and the contempt for law that are the spirit of Fascism.

The case that calls for our attention is Mr. Chamberlain's. Why in Tuesday's debate, and again on Thursday, did he reject with contempt all the suggestions for deterrent or retaliatory action, advanced by Mr. Noel-Baker, Mr. Lloyd George, and Mr. Churchill?

The only suitable retaliation (as I urged last week) would be to bombard the Italian aerodrome near Palma, preferably from the sea. Failing this, one of Franco's merchantmen should be arrested for every British ship attacked—or, better still, as Mr. Churchill proposed, one of his warships.

Confronted with these suggestions, Mr. Chamberlain suddenly turns pacifist. Under no provocation will he resist. In that case let him scrap the Fleet, stop rearmament and save our taxes.

His scandalous suggestion that British merchant ships should, at their own cost, carry anti-aircraft guns plunges us back into the seventeenth century, when every trader went armed to cope with pirates.

What this Tory Premier is sacrificing is one of the basic achievements of civilisation—that the sea is safe for innocent ships. He might as well bid each of us carry a gun to deal with gangsters when we take a country walk on Sundays.

Pressure On France

The real reason for this toleration of piracy is, of course, that Mr. Chamberlain is determined that Franco shall win, and that promptly.

If by the destruction of British steamers the Republic can be deprived of bread and oil, its ability to resist the foreign invader and its own rebel generals will be shortened by many months.

As much by what it avoids doing as by what it actually does, British policy is hastening that end. By pressure on Paris (as the "Times" frankly reports), it has now succeeded in sealing up the French frontier completely against any leakage of arms to the Republic.

By this toleration of the Italian air pirates it consents to a hunger blockade. These ships whose wreckage strews the Mediterranean coast carry the siege rations of the women and children of Madrid.

Here a class motive comes into play. The republic that British policy has doomed is the hope of the workers and peasants.

The other reason that influences Mr. Chamberlain is more personal. He staked his credit as a statesman, against his own Foreign Secretary and the Opposition, on his trust in Musolini's good faith. He dare not take action against these Italian outrages, for to do so would be to admit that his own judgment was at fault. Mussolini has this proud man at his mercy.

Settlement Puzzle

It is true that Mr. Chamberlain has so far resisted a peculiarly impudent demand from Rome.

Realising that the gallantry of the Republican troops may prolong the war for many a month yet, Mussolini asked that the Anglo-Italian Agreement should come into force at once. His conquest of Abyssinia was to be recognised de jure, and the door opened to the London money market.

As the partners of the British Empire, he could then have behaved with a measure of independence towards Hitler.

Two things stood in the way. The French, rightly or wrongly, believe that Mr. Chamberlain will not put the Agreement into force until Rome has composed

(Continued on page 9 Col 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

TURKISH AMNESTY.

The Turkish National Assembly has passed an Amnesty Bill pardoning all political offenders, including the famous(?) "150 undesirables" mentioned in the Treaty of Laussane. An amnesty is welcome enough in itself. It is all the more so because in this case it constitutes a proof that Turkish Independence is now so safely and securely established that even its worst enemies cannot do it any harm. These "undesirables" were friends and creatures of their country's enemies and fled from their motherland when the foreigners, who were occupying it, —with a view to its dismemberment and annexation,—had to evacuate it, and there is no enemy worse than the national who acts treacherously by his own country. We are glad, as we have said, that they have been pardoned. Here we must, however, note an instructive contrast between Turkey and India. There are a number of Indian exiles living abroad, whom the Government of India still refuse permission to return to their country. And this in spite of the fact,—or is it because of it?—that their fundamental crime, when all is said against them, is love of, not-treachery-to-their-motherland.

TIMELY AND FAIR

The Madras Government deserve to be congratulated on their timely intervention in the affair of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank. The gist of their proposals is that the Bank should agree to a thorough investigation of its financial position by tne Reserve Bank and that during Labour to secure the latter's de-the investigation it may resume its business under such conditions as the Reserve Bank may impose. These proposals have been accepted by the Reserve Bank and will, we are sure, be accepted by the Travancore Bank also. A responsible body like the Reserve Bank may be trusted to see that, when the business of the Travancore Bank is resumed, the interests of even the poorest depositors would be as jealously safeguarded as it is humanly possible. Of course, the depositors, too, will need to be extremely vigilant.

A WISE DECISION

It is gratifying to learn that at an eleventh hour meeting on Thursday night the textile workers of Nagpur decided to suspend "sine die" the general strike which otherwise would have started on Friday morning. The workers have wisely decided to refer the dispute to Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, President of the Provincial Congress Committee, for action on the lines previously suggested by him. Mr. Bajaj's suggestion was that he would refer the dispute to a Labour expert acceptable to Labour and the Provincial Congress Committee, whose decision on such reference would be binding on the Provincial Congress Committee if it was binding on Labour too, in which event, the Provincial Congress Committee would make common cause with Labour to secure the latter's demand. The workers at first turned down the offer but wisely reconsidered their decision at the last moment. It is always wise for them to try their best to secure the support of the Provincial Congress organisation in any dispute with the millowners.

REASONABLE DEMANDS

We are glad the Mayor has taken steps to prevent the strike of Municipal drainage workers by holding a round table conference. The Commissioner has already conceded some of the demands The still outstanding demands are one month's privilege leave with full pay and the increase of the monthly pay from Rs. 25 to Rs. 28. These are certainly reasonable demands and the Bombay Government themselves will soon bring forward a Bill about leave with pay. As regards the monthly pay, it is true that it has recently been raised from Rs. 19 to Rs. 25. But considering the nature of drainage work, the latter figure should not be regarded as the maximum that can be paid at present. We trust the Municipal authorities will be able to effect a timely settlement with the workers and avert a strike that must mean a great risk to the health of the city.

PUNJAB PRESS CONTROL BILL

The Punjab Premier has done well to decide only to introduce his Press Control Bill in the Legislative Assembly and not to proceed with the other stages for the present. During the interval, we hope, the offending newspapers will mend their ways. Even if this does not happen the existing law is sufficient to deal with the evil One of the motives behind the Bill was to penalise the wilful spreading of communal scares. But the speech of the Premier in introducing his Bill and particularly his references to Congress critics suggest the possibility of some of the provisions of the Bill being misused against legitimate criticism of Government. There is no justification for the Bill which should be withdrawn.

MYSORE INFORMATION BULLETIN

Even a casual perusal of the pages of the first issue of this Bulletin removes the suspicion that this journal is of a propagandist nature. For it scrupulously eschews all political matters and confines itself to matter-of-fact statements mainly regarding the various industries in the State. Mysore is known as one of the most progressive States in India. The information given in the Bulletin, as also its publication itself, may well corroborate that claim. The various statistics supplied here will be found very useful not only by the people of the State, but also of all interested observers elsewhere in view of Mysore's industrial advancement. The Bulletin can be had from the Publicity Officer to the Government of Mysore.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Pointless conversation bores quickly.

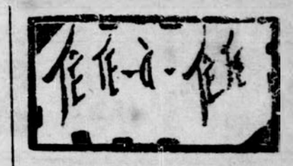
If the youth is too fresh it is likely to spoil the man.

The fish dealer has no reason to consider Friday an unlucky day.

If you want a man to have faith in your judgment just tell him he is smart.

Most of the business is done in these days by check—and the balance by cheek.

The hotel with home comforts doesn't begin to compare with one without home comforts.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW DELHI, July 1.

The Shami Pir who, was brought here by an R.A.F. 'plane yesterday afternoon, left for Karachi this morning at 5-30 by an R.A.F. 'plane on his way to Syria.
—A.P.I.

* * *

An Anglo-Indian apologist denies from Simla the Karachi reports of a discussion regarding territorial concessions of defence sites between the Sultan of Muscat and the Political Resident, Persian Gulf.

So you mustn't believe any such thing.

* * *

And especially, when the correspondent, making a concession to you tyro's incredulity, proceeds to inform you that "actually" they are "in the process of renewing the treaty with Muscat which has expired in due course."

That there might be—er some concern—we mean some modifications in due course of modern exigencies is a difficult matter and you will, if you do, suspect them at your own risk.

* * *

The following report appears in a Delhi paper:—

CALCUTTA, June 29.

With the object of gaining more support in the legislature, Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Premier, has decided to appoint three dozen Parliamentary Secretaries each Minister having three Secretaries, the Finance Minister five and the Premier seven secretaries these would be paid Rs. 500 each per month. The secretaries would be drawn ...mostly from among the Muslim members of the Proja party in the Legislature.

We congratulate our local Urdu contemporary the "Ajmal" which, sometime ago suggested something to that effect as a solution of Mr. Fazlul Haq's difficulties.

* * *

VICEROY TO VISIT RATLAM

Peasantry Made To Pay For Decorations: Discontent in State

—Headlines.

Who else should have had the honour of being made to pay?

* * *

And we really fail to appreciate the discontent when the Kisans, as the report says, have been taxed at a mere Rs. 5 per plough.

Or is it that they resent the meagreness of the amount as a slight to their "State patriotism". If that is so, we congratulate them

* * *

The Premier reported in the Commons that "the Committee of Privileges had found that a breach of the privileges of the House was committed in connection with the Military Court ordering Mr. Sandys to appear in uniform before it."

What is Mr. Chamberlain going to do about it? We mean in addition to offering his apologies to the Military Court for this impertinence on the part of the Committee.

* * *

Sir John Simon, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, "desired to make it clear that those who from now onward would buy Austrian or German Loans from foreign holders did so at their own risk."

The old holders should wait for a "realistic" interpretation of their prospects before going into ecstasies of hope.

* * *

Emphasis in Rome is being laid on the exceptional treatment that is being offered to British shipping by General Franco.

Which Britain, as a matter of fact, has all along eminently deserved.

* * *

A flood is working havoc in Tokyo and Yakohoma taking horribly extensive toll of both life and property and showing no signs of abating.

It appears almost as if it were a counter-offensive by nature.

* * *

White persons in Abyssinia are ordered by the Italian Governor of Addis Ababa not to enter restaurants which serve natives.

* * *

They can, of course, enter—it is both a right and an urgent duty—countries which serve natives; at least which were intended by Providence to serve natives.

* * *

The object of this order is said to be "preserve the prestige of the White race."

The prestige which was introduced by bombs and spread by mustard gas.

No Hope Of Early Settlement

Workers' Attitude Uncompromising?

Cawnpore Strikers Refuse To Return To Work On Mill-owners' Conditions

CAWNPORE, July 1.

All hopes of an early settlement have been shattered by the uncompromising attitude adopted by workers, who at a largely attended meeting held this evening decided not to return to work on Monday, July 4, until all their demands were granted unconditionally, including the immediate recognition of the Mazdoor Sabha.

When To Declare Strike

The Mazdoor Sabha has accepted the principle stressed by the employers that failing all means of settlement a strike should only be declared if a majority of two-thirds members of the Mazdoor Sabha favours it.

Strikers Asked To Rejoin On July 7: Facilities To Those Who Have Left City

CAWNPORE, July 1.

A settlement of the industrial dispute will be reached by this evening. The final touches to the agreement between the employers and labour representatives are being given in consultation with the Labour Commissioner, Mr. P. M. Kharegat.

INCREASE IN WAGES

Meantime the Employers' Association have issued the following notice:—

"It is hereby notified that in accordance with the understanding, their mills (textile) will grant an increase in wages to the workmen employed in these mills as under, subject to conditions mentioned below:

SCALES OF INCREASE

Under Rs. 19, 2 1/2 annas in the rupee, subject to the condition that no one gets more than Rs. 21-8.

Between Rs. 19 and 25, two annas in the rupee, subject to the condition that no one gets more than Rs. 27-8.

Between Rs. 25 and Rs. 32/8, 1 1/2 annas in the rupee subject to the conditions that no one gets more than Rs. 41-8.

Between Rs. 40 and 59, half anna in the rupee subject to the condition that no one gets more than Rs. 60-8.

ON BOMBAY MODEL

The increases will be adjusted on a similar basis as was adopted in Bombay and will be calculated on the wages paid in March, 1937, on which recommendations of the Cawnpore Labour Enquiry Committee are based.

Payment on the proposed scale of increased wages is on condition that the men return to work on or before July 7, 1938, and shall be effective as from the date of their return to work.

Its increased scale of wages is given on the distinct understanding that it is temporary and shall continue to be operative only so long as the present favourable trading conditions exist and it is open to mills to apply to the proposed Wages Fixation Board for a revision or cancellation of the increased detailed above whenever, in their opinion, there has been a change in the present trading conditions.

CONDITIONS OF FULFILMENT

Should the men not return to work by the date indicated above or should there be any departure from the understanding with the Association, these mills will be at liberty to withdraw the increases in the wages announced above.

Should the workers in these mills take part in an illegal strike, the increases in wages will be automatically withdrawn.

These mills will reopen for work on Monday, July 4, 1938, and those workers who are out of Cawnpore will be given time upto Monday July 11 to rejoin.—A.P.

THE ISLAND OF HELL

In the Caribbean Sea, just off French Guiana, lies Devil's Island; a torture chamber of human relentlessness.

As Reuter's cable announced two days ago, the French Government have at last decided to abolish this "Island of Hell", where the worst criminals of the land were confined for life.

Read the true story of one man, who, after a 2-year single-handed expedition came through South and Central America to freedom.

MY ESCAPE

FROM

DEVIL'S ISLAND

By

RENE BELBENOIT

Starting, 10th July

In the Sunday Edition of "The Bombay Chronicle"

GENERAL PARIANI TO GO TO BERLIN

Friendly Visit By Italian Under-Secretary For War

BERLIN, July 1.

General Pariani, the Italian Under Secretary for War, is paying a week's visit to Berlin from July 3 which official circles describe as a visit of friendship.

General Pariani will be the guest of the German army and will inspect military institutions at Berlin and Hanovar.—Reuter.

GERMANY TO BUY MEXICAN OIL

Barter Contract To Be Signed

BERLIN, July 1.

It is confirmed here that Germany proposes to buy large quantities of Mexican oil.

A barter contract worth eight million reichsmarks is being stipulated in exchange of about two million barrels of Mexican oil for German paper manufacturing and artificial silk manufacturing machinery and is expected to be signed shortly.

Mexico needs the machinery to establish these industries in her territory.—Reuter's Special.

SCHUSCHNIGG TO BE PROSECUTED?

BERLIN, July 1.

Authoritative quarters refuse to state definitely whether Dr. Schuschnigg will be prosecuted, but the opinion is generally expressed that the ex-Chancellor will eventually appear before the Peoples' Court to answer the Austrian Nazis' incessant demand for his punishment.—Reuter.

HOLLAND'S TERMS FOR PARTICIPATION

HAGUE, July 1.

Holland has informed Great Britain that she is only prepared to participate in the Commission to investigate the bombing of Spanish towns, provided the invitation is received from both parties in Spain.—Reuter.

NEW RECORDS AT HENLEY

London Beat Kingston In Thames Cup Quarter Final

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON July 1.

At Henley the conditions were ideal. In the Grand Challenge semi-finals London beat Jesus (Cambridge) by three feet, completing in six minutes 42 seconds, the fastest time in the Regatta this year. This proved the most exciting event.

London now meet Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in final, the latter beating Trinity College, Oxford, by 1-1/3rd lengths, completing in seven minutes five seconds, in the other semi-final.

In Thames Cup quarter-finals Yale University beat Imperial College by a length, completing in seven minutes ten seconds.

London beating Kingston by a length created new record in this event covering from start to Fawley, about halfway, in three minutes 23 seconds, previous time being three minutes 25 seconds.

In the Thames Cup Kent School beating St. Johns College, Oxford, by one length (time seven minutes 29 seconds) will meet Fellow Americans, Yale, in the semi-final. In the Stewards Cup Leander (holders) beat London by four lengths, time seven minutes 47 seconds.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 1.

At Wimbledon sky was overcast. Queen Mary was present at the semi-final in which Henkel and Fabyan beat Russell and James 6—3, 1—6, 6—3.

In Men's Plate Consolation to Losers first and second rounds semi-final Szigeti (Hungary) beat Mehta 6—4, 3—6, 6—3. It was mainly a baseline duel. The Indian lost making more errors and taking time to find form.

At Wimbledon the Duke and Duchess of Kent arrived to watch the semi-final in which Madame Mathieu and Miss Yorke (holders) beat Miss Andrus and Miss Henrotin by 3—6, 6—3, 6—4.

BUDGE BEATS AUSTIN

LONDON, July 1.

In final Wimbledon singles, Budge beat Austin 6—1, 6—0, 6—3.—Reuter.

MARSHALL BEATS KENNERLEY

SYDNEY, July 1.

In the Centenary Trophy three days six sessions Marshall beat Kennerley 5452/4116. Best break of Marshall was 253. Kennerley was severely handicapped by influenza.—Reuter.

Appointment Of Judges In India And Burma

Orders Made Under New Acts To Be Amended

LONDON, July 1.

Lt. Col. Muirhead, Under-Secretary of State for India and Burma moved three Orders made under the Government of India Act and Burma Act explaining that they were simply drafting amendments.

He said that he first corrected a drafting error in the Government of India High Court Judges order 1937. There were cases where the original order had a certain definite intention, but owing to certain drafting irregularities the intention was not now being carried out.

The original order provided that the conditions of service of such judges should continue to be Governed by the rules to which they were subject immediately before the commencement of the order. The intention when the order was drafted was that the conditions of service of judges appointed prior to 1-4-37 should remain unchanged.

Section 104 of the Government of India Act 1919 made certain provision for payment to judges under certain conditions, but those provisions were contained in the Act and not in the rules under the Act. They therefore did not continue in force by paragraph 27 of the Government of India High Court Judges Order 1937.

Although they have been made applicable to judges appointed after 1-4-37 the draft order amends paragraph 27 in order to bring into line the judges serving before that date with the judges serving afterwards.

SECOND ORDER.

In connection with the Second Order, the Government of Burma High Court Judge's Amendment Order, 1938, this simply corrected in exactly the same way the position as was done by the Order relating to the Government of India High Court Judges' Order. It performed the same task in respect of Burma.

THIRD ORDER.

In connection the Third Order, the Government of Burma Act 1935, (Adaption of Laws Amendment) Order, it revealed that adaption made by the original Order (sub-section five of Section 48 of the India Income-tax Act) has the effect of depriving from April 1st, 1937, subjects of Indian States in residence in British Burma of the right to a refund under section 48 of the Act.

It is clear that the position which resulted from the adaption in question was never intended, the more so as it was directly repugnant to the spirit of section 48 of the Government of Burma Act, which prohibits discrimination in matters of taxation against British subjects domiciled in the United Kingdom and India, or the subjects of any Indian State.

PROCEDURE.

On previous occasions, said Lt.-Col. Muirhead, certain questions were raised regarding the procedure under which these Orders were taken in this House, and although the procedure now was tolerably well-known to the House, he recalled that these orders under India and Burma Acts differed from the Orders on other subjects to which the House was accustomed, in that they were subject to amendment and the orders, when finally approved by Parliament, needed approval in similar form by both the Houses.

As the Orders had not been approved in another place and possible amendments may be made there he moved adjournment of the Debate on Orders.—Reuter.

HALIFAX DEFENDS LEAGUE IDEALS

Britain To Strive For Increasing Its Power

LONDON, June 30.

A striking defence of League ideals was delivered by Lord Halifax in the course of a debate in the House of Lords.

He urged that they should not underrate the value of the League as the expression of a great purpose which had to take root in the minds and heart of man. The League was in rough waters and difficult testing times lay ahead.

Nevertheless Britain intended to foster and assist the League and strike for an increase of its authority and do their best to adapt its practices to circumstances as prudence and wisdom suggested because they believed that the League has been enshrined for purposes vital to world society.—Reuter.

COMMITTEE ON SANDYS' ALLEGATIONS

Personnel Includes Maxton, Wedgwood Benn And Others

LONDON, June 30.

The Select Committee set up by the unanimous vote of the Commons to enquire into Mr. Sandys' allegations consists of the following 14 members:—

Mr. Assheton, Colonel Clifton Brown, Mr. Maxwell Fyfe, Sir John Gilmour, Mr. Peake, Mr. Petherick, Sir Assheton Pownall, Mr. Raikes (Conservative) Mr. Mabne (Liberal National), Mr. Wedgwood Benn, Mr. Maxton, Mr. Leessmith, Mr. Walkden (Labour) and Mr. Kingsley Griffith (Liberal).

The Committee will have power to send for persons and papers and records.—Reuter.

DAVIS CUP MEETING

LONDON, July 1.

A Davis Cup meeting attended by 21 nations, defeated a proposal to hold the tournament biennially by 14 votes to 7.—Reuter's Special.

Savantvadi Congressmen To Confer

SAVANTVADI, July 1.

With a view to considering the vital problems concerning all States' people in general and the people of the Savantvadi State in particular, a conference of all Congress members in the Savantvadi State will be held on July 10.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya has been invited to inaugurate the conference and Mr. Mahajan, President of the Ratnagiri District Congress, will preside.—United Press.

EX-GOVERNOR OF MADRAS DEAD

LONDON, July 1.

Death occurred of Sir George Frederick Stanley, Ex-Governor of Madras.—Reuter.

(Rt. Hon. Sir George Frederick Stanley, son of Early of Derby, born in 1872, entered Royal Horse Artillery in 1893 and served in South Africa 1899-1900 and the European War 1914-1918. He was Controller of King's Household 1919; Financial Secretary to the War Office 1921-1922; M. P. (Con.), for Preston 1910-1922 and for Willesden E. 1924-1929; Parliamentary Under-Secretary Home Office, 1922-1923; Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Pensions 1924-1929 and Governor of Madras 1929-1934.)

NAVAL PROTOCOL SIGNED

LONDON June 30.

A protocol providing for new tonnage limitation in regard to battleships was signed at Foreign Office this morning on behalf of Great Britain, U. S. and France parties to 1936 Naval Treaty.

Escalation was decided upon in view of failure of Japan to give assurances that she was not building in excess of treaty limit of 35000 tons for battleships. The protocol in similar terms was also signed on behalf of Germany in respect of her bilateral treaty with Great Britain.

A statement in regard to protocols giving details of new escalation proposals will be made in Commons this afternoon and the text will be moved available this evening.

BRITISH PAIR OUTCLASSED.

In the semi-final Budge and Miss Marble (holders) beat Shayes and Miss Saunders 6—2, 6—2. The British pair was outclassed, Budge again playing perfect tennis.

"Scouting & Our Motherland"

WHY PLEDGE OF LOYALTY TO EMPIRE?

Bhulabhai & Pt. Kunzru Speak Out

Speaking at a public meeting, held at Blavatsky Lodge, Bombay, on Friday, Dr. Hirday Nath Kunzru said that the new idea of "Hindustani Association" was already catching, all over India.

MR. BHULABHAI DESAI, PRESIDING OVER THE MEETING, OBSERVED: "OUR STRENGTH LIES IN OUR CONVICTION THAT THE YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN OF THIS COUNTRY ARE WITH US. WE ARE ON THE FOUNDATIONS OF A ROCK FROM WHICH WE CANNOT BE SHAKEN." THE SPEAKER ADDED THAT SPACE IN THAT PLACE WOULD BE PROVIDED FOR ALL WHO ACCEPTED THEIR VIEWS.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Indian National Scout Association and the subject-matter of the lecture was "Scouting and our Motherland."

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai remarked that it was recognised by people, whose change of opinion was of value to the Scout Movement in this country, that it was far better to be connected with a world movement that to one which was governed by one particular outside authority. The Scout Movement in this country had changed its complexion under circumstances which had now become history.

SOME OBJECTIONS

Objections to the new movement based on national lines centred themselves on the interpretations given to the pledge, which the Boy Scout under British Imperialism was supposed to take. A part of that pledge was to demand loyalty to the King-Emperor. The real hiatus and fallacy between the officials of the B. P. Movement and the leaders of the National Scout Movement lay in the fact that the former believed that while the present constitution lasted the present loyalty lasted and that, therefore, there were involuntary obligations imposed upon them, while the latter propounded a thesis, which argued that it was a duty as respectful—not merely as a reply to the criticisms of the leader of the movement but—as a justification on the stand they had taken up.

Moreover, the psychology of the child, while training it up in that movement, should be taken into account of. It took little intelligence to understand the implications contained in the pledge of loyalty interpreted by the followers of B. P. Movement.

IS IT POLITICAL MOVEMENT?

Some others argued that the new movement was only a political movement but the speaker thought that a movement of that kind should owe its loyalty only to the motherland, irrespective and independent of all forms of government and certainly independent of the present form of government. It was perfectly right and legitimate, he opined, that wherever they had their voluntary movement and voluntary action, they would so train their children as to make them grow up, not with a spirit of subjection but with a spirit of loyalty to the motherland.

He had discussed the question with many in the West during his recent tour and he had asked whether or not most of the loyalties imposed by the Treaty of Versailles had gone by the board. He would be a bold man indeed, the speaker thought, who would venture to say, under the present circumstances prevailing in the West, that he would not change the present oath of allegiance to the form of government that obtained for a certain number of months or for a year. Therefore, while the forms of government would constantly change, the State itself would not change.

Concluding the speaker said that the new pledge was a pledge of which every Indian should be proud.

IS PLEDGE NECESSARY?

Dr. Hirday Nath Kunzru observed that various factors contributed to the present desire to reorganise the scout movement in this country. There was a feeling long prevailing among a section of the people that the methods followed in the past, the character of control over the children, want of facilities given to scouts in this country to learn lessons of patriotism, made a serious deduction from scouting as what it should have been. While these problems were agitating the minds of public men in this country, there came the interview from the leader of the official movement, which gave an impression that the Indian boys who had no sense of honour had been able after the inception of the movement in this country, to develop that sense. Slowly, schemes of educational reorganisation began to fly in the air. With it, the spirit of questioning came..

The speaker then narrated the circumstances, leading to and opinions expressed in the two Round Table Conferences convened in this connection. The question was raised, he said, whether any promise as contained in the pledge was necessary at all. It was asked whether any boy in a school or college asked to give any pledge as condition precedent to his receiving any educational instruction in those institutions. Were the lawyers and doctors asked to take such an oath before they entered into their respective professions? Were the Government servants required to give such a promise? Were the I.C.S. officers who were supposed to hold the destinies of a Province in the hollow of their hands required to give any such oath or promise? Or where the judges of the High Courts who were the ultimate guardians of any constitution, required to take fidelity oath to a particular order of things? And why were the scouts alone whose main object was education should be subject to such a condition? The objection was fundamental and had to be dealt with in a radical manner.

REPLY TO CRITICISM.

Replying to the criticism of the detractors that the pledge regarding loyalty to King-Emperor was necessary for the evolutionary

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3).

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 38 years).

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALES-MANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD therefore give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A.I.S.M.A.); BANK OFFICERS (C.A.I.B.) INSURANCE MANAGERS (A.C.I.I.); COMPANY SECRETARIES (F.C.C.S.); and GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L.C.C. and D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (R.A., A.A.I.A.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional Course, as that Profession is overcrowded.

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ARE YOU BLIND?

YES, you are no better than a blind man.

What do you know of the mysteries of the married life? What do you know of the conjugal bliss? What do you know about married love? You know nothing. But if you want to know, apply:—

THE SEXOLOGICAL SERVICE, P. O. Box No. 414, BOMBAY.

PRUDENT LADIES

in England and France always keep handy a bottle of Dr. Patterson's Pills of British manufacture to END DELAY directly they get suspicious. These famous pills in France known as REGELATEUR POUR LE DAMES, succeed where quinine and ergot fail. Sold in three strengths in originally sealed bottles at Rs. 2-4, Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 5 per bottle of 72. The last strength is for obstinate cases. BRIJMOHAN & CO., Sir P. Mehta, Rd., BOMBAY I. Phone: 30230. Literature Free.

East Indian Leader Dead

Dr. D. A. D'MONTE

BOMBAY, FRIDAY.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. D. A. D'Monte, one of the oldest and wealthiest residents of Bandra, which took place this afternoon. Dr. D'Monte was 81 years old at the time of his death. In spite of his old age he was hale and hearty and was taking active interest in the civic as well as public affairs. For a number of years he was on the Bombay Municipal Corporation representing the G. ward or by nomination from the Government of Bombay.

For some time past he was suffering from coronary thrombosis. Last week, his illness took a serious turn but he recovered sufficient health to walk about in his house. On Thursday again he was taken ill and despite best medical efforts he expired on Friday afternoon.

Dr. D. A. D'Monte, the East Indian Leader, who died yesterday at the age of 81.

Dr. D'Monte took a keen interest in the primary education of Bombay City, and was for many years member of the schools Committee. He was knighted by His Holiness the Pope a few years ago, owing to his activities in the religious sphere. He was a leader of the East Indian Christian community and worked hard for their betterment and uplift. He was chairman of Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society since 1930 and Director since 1915. He leaves behind him a widow, Mrs. Cocilia D'Monte, and a son who is also a doctor. Out of two of his daughters, one is a doctor also. Dr. D'Monte's funeral will leave his residence to-day at 5 p. m., for St. Andrew's Church. As a mark of respect to his memory the Bandra Gymkhana have cancelled to-night's "Amateur Night and Dance".

Dr. D'Monte was a graduate of the Bombay University and M. D., (Brux.), L. R.C.P., (London), L.R.C.S., L.M. (Ed.), F. R. I. P. H., (Lon,.) F. C. P. S., L. M. & S. (B'bay), at one time represented the Medical Faculty on the Syndicate and was the head of that Faculty as its "Dean". He was a member of the Senate of the Bombay University for more than 30 years.

MANIFOLD PUBLIC ACTIVITIES

His public services were not confined to the University only. He was a member of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay for over 35 years. He was the first non-official President of the Municipality of Bandra, and was a Vice-President and a member for many years. He was also a member of the Juhu Municipality nominated by Government, a member of the New Local Committee of British Empire Leprosy Association for carrying on leprosy relief in the Bombay Presidency, a Visitor to the Lunatic Asylum, Nawpada, Thana and His Majesty's prisons in Bombay.

Moreover he was also a Vice-President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay, the Vice-President of the St. John Ambulance Association, Bombay, Provincial Centre. He also rendered professional services free of charge to various charitable institutions for over 20 years, to St. Joseph's Convent, Bandra, St. Stanislaus' Orphanage, Bandra, The Bombay Scottish Orphanage, Mahim and Mount Mary Convent, Bandra.

He was created K.S.G., (Knight of St. Gregory the Great) by His Holiness the Pope Pius XI in the year 1925.

He was the first East Indian Member in the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in the time of Lord Sydenham from about 1911 to 1916.

He had rendered valuable services in the epidemic of plague in Bandra as well as in Bombay.

CONNECTIONS WITH INSTITUTIONS

He was also connected with several public and charitable institutions. He was a Justice of the Peace and an Honorary Presidency Magistrate and a member on the non-official Jail Visitors' Committee.

He was also the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Eduljee Framjee Allbless Leper Home, Trombay, for the last 30 years, and a member of the 7th Congress of the F.E.A.T.M., lately held at Calcutta as a representative of the A.L. Asylum.

He also rendered service as the President of the Bombay East Indian Association, the Catholic Medical Association, the Salsette Co-operative Land Development Society, the Catholic Co-operative Credit Society, the Salsette Catholic Housing Society, to which he gave a large plot of land called as "Dr. D'Monte's Park", the President and Trustees of Dr. Antonio Da Silva High School, Dadar, and a member of the St. Anthony's Homes Co-operative Society, Chembur and Salsette C.C. Agricultural Society. He was a member of the Western India Liberal Association.

He was also a member of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine in London, the Royal Institute of Public Health, the Royal Sanitary Institute, the British Medical Association, and the British-Indian Union.

"SCOUTING AND OUR MOTHERLAND"

(Continued from Page 7).

progress of the country, the speaker observed that for the fundamental establishment of the scout movement in this country, state was above all parties and the substitute word was necessary for the future growth and existence of the movement. Would not the word "state," he asked, serve the idea in a more comprehensive way than the word "King-Emperor?"

Moreover the movement covered a wide range of people of all classes, races and nationalities. The movement was universal and was meant to teach brotherhood but to non-Britishers, like the Americans or the French, it would be a practical contradiction of the claim, if the old pledge were sustained.

In his personal opinion the movement was educational and so it taught to build up the character in the children of this country by inculcating the idea of service in an indirect way through play and opportunities in other ways.

AT R. T. CONFERENCES.

The speaker pointed out that in the first Round Table Conference held in Allahabad representatives of B. P. Movement itself were a party to such decisions as indicated by him, as they believed that the movement should be placed on a sounder and educationally firmer footing. But in the second Round Table Conference no agreement could be arrived at, although those who first objected remarked at the end of the meeting that the changes were thoroughly sound and those ideas should be acted upon as early as possible

Then a conference of the representatives of the independent associations was convened and it was hoped that as a result of the labours of that conference, there would come into existence a new association in this country which would unify scouting. The idea was already catching. The methods which they were following were those which were best calculated to promote national ideas of scouting.

BASIC LOVE AND SERVICE.

Concluding he appealed that they should make all those who had not joined them see that their difference of opinions would not make them feel that they were their opponents. As scouting was a wholly voluntary movement, affording opportunities for the future citizens of this country, he was certain that their movement, based on positive ideas of love and service, would attract all those associations which might be competing with theirs, at the moment.

Mr. B. H. Mehta proposing a vote of thanks assured that before the beginning of August the Indian National Scout Association and Seva Samiti Boy Scout Association would disappear and in their stead there would be "Hindustani Scout Association."

Mr. D. P. Wagle, formerly a member of the Editorial Staff of the "Bombay Chronicle" and now of Reuter's who reported for Reuter's and the Associated Press of India the four Indian Cricket Tours from 1926 onwards has been transferred to Reuter's London Office. He sailed by s.s. "Victoria" on June 29.

Cut In Bijapur Civic Staff Salaries

A public meeting of the Citizens of Bijapur was held in the Municipal premises to accord the fullest support to the action taken by the Bijapur Municipal Congress party in effecting a cut in the salaries of the Municipal staff in view of the present financial conditions of the Bijapur Municipality.

The meeting was a largely attended one and of a most representative character. Mr. Mudakavi Prsident. City Congress Committee was elected the President for this day's meeting. Mr. K. Ramkrishnarao, a prominent pleader of Bijapur, moved the resolution which is given below. He appealed to the public to support the action taken by the Municipal Congress party as it was necessary to improve the conditions of the Bijapur Municipality and fulfil the pledge given to the public before the elections.

The following is the resolution which was passed unanimously:—

"This meeting of the Citizens of Bijapur accords full support to the action taken by the Congress party of the Bijapur Municipality Borough in effecting a temporary cut in the pay of the municipal staff and affirms that the said action of the Municipality is consistent with the pledge taken by the Congress party before the general elctions and is also consistent with the present economic conditions of the said Municipality. This meeting further strongly urges the Government to accord full support to the said action of the Municipality."

JAWAHARLAL ON SPAIN

(Continued from page 6)

by honest and devout Catholics that establishes that Franco is merely a tool in the hands of not only the elements of Spanish reaction—but the German and Italian Fascists. What is more, the "Examiner" wants us to disbelieve not merely the juridical proofs produced by the Spanish Government at Geneva but the statement of Il Duce himself who, to the consternation of the European statesmen, has made no secret of Italian collaboration in this fiendish war of conquest. The army of foreign correspondents and observers of neutral nationalities who have reported the Spanish war unanimously maintain that it has been carried on with active participation of the Fascist International.

Eloquent Evidence

As regards murders and atrocities, while they are incidental to war and the hell it releases, the recent exchange of diplomatic notes between the British Government and Franco, appointment of an international commission to investigate the outrage against every principle of civilized warfare and international law of aerial bombardment of open towns and selection for it of targets that have no military importance and the recent proceedings of the Non-Intervention Commission are certainly more eloquent than propaganda carried on by either side. The graphic and blood-curdling account of the war given by Mr. George Steer, a Catholic, brings to us the vividest image of the reality of the Spanish tragedy. With his experience of the Abyssinian war, Mr. Steer watched the war from Franco's side and his views on the situation give us a rare insight into the various aspects of the civil war.

NAZI PICKETS WITHDRAWN

Return To Legal Pressure To Force Out Jewish Shopowners

Berlin—The irregular, extra-legal campaign against the Jews is now, it would seem, being checked, if not called off altogether, after the speech last night of Dr. Goebbels, who is Berlin Gauleiter (or Nazi district chief) as well as Propaganda Minister. The pickets are no longer active at restaurants or outside Jewish shops, which appear to be carrying on more or less normally with the new official white painted signs proclaiming the real name or names of their proprietors.

It is difficult at present to assess the loss of custom suffered by Jewish-owned shops. A visit to the city branch of one store, whose West End business was virtually brought to a standstill during yesterday's picketing, showed that the shop was almost without customers this afternoon. Smaller Jewish shops in other districts are in many cases still remaining closed. On the other hand, the business of the few Jewish-owned restaurants does not appear to have been badly affected. Whether the Jewish shops can survive if they are left alone is an open question. Probably those in the West End could, in other parts of the city it is much less certain.

If picketing were resumed the shops would be forced to close, while the issuing of any decree or instruction forbidding the general public to deal with the shops now labelled Jewish would of course have the same result. But it is to be assumed from the Propaganda Minister's speech yesterday that the Government is certain it can obtain the results it wants by the Jewish signs and registration decrees, and that the "lesson" that the Jews have had in the past week will make them eager to sell their business to Aryans.

ORDERS TO ESTATE AGENTS.

The Berlin Union of Real Estate Dealers and Mortgage Brokers (says Reuter's Berlin correspondent) has instructed its members that they must not have transactions with Jewish dealers. In a letter to house-owners it informs them that they are expected only to deal with Aryan firms, otherwise they will be brought before a court of honour to remind them of their German birth.

The Karlsruhe District Court had ruled that buying from, or selling to, Jews is equally reprehensible for Germans. A cattle dealer who won a prize for cattle was refused the award of the cattle breeders' union because it was subsequently proved that he had sold cattle to Jewish dealers. He sued the union, but the Karlsruhe court rejected the claim, declaring, "Whoever claims to be a real German farmer may no longer maintain trading relations with a Jewish dealer."—"Manchester Guardian"

HITLER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR NEW CAMPAIGN

LONDON, June 22.

Information from Berlin confirms that the recent measures taken against the Jews in Germany have been carried out with Hitler's approval.

After the Czecho-Slovakian crisis of May 21 Herr Hitler, I am informed on reliable authority, accused the Jews of having "poisoned the world opinion against Germany."

Dr. Goebbels summoned a confidential meeting of high party and State officials at the Ministry of Propaganda in Berlin, at which, on Herr Hitler's order, he made an extremely violent speech against the Jews. He demanded that all party and State officials should adopt vigorous anti-Semitic measures. The Propaganda Minister severely reproached the police president of Berlin, Count Helldorf, for weakness in dealing with the Jews. Dr. Goebbels asserted that Count Helldorf had released imprisoned Jews without having received sufficient evidence of their innocence.

Yet Count Helldorf is one of the most notorious anti-Semites among the Nazi leaders. The first anti-Semitic excesses of 1932 took place in the West End of Berlin under his direction.

BRITISH PROTEST URGED.

Deep abhorrence at the renewed outbreak of anti-Semitic agitation in Germany was expressed by the National Executive of the Labour party in a resolution which they passed when they met at the House of Commons last night.

This resolution draws the attention of the Government to well-known precedents in international law for protest against the actions of the German Government and asks that the view of Great Britain should be expressed with emphasis upon them.

Cairo Letter

Conference To Consider Palestine Problem

Jinnah Invited To Send Muslim Delegate

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail)

The following is the text of a letter addressed to Mr. M. A. Jinnah by H. E. Mohamed Ali Alloba Pasha, the President of Palestine Defence Committee of Egypt.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that a Committee for defending the Palestine problem, rights and interests against the Zionists has been formed by the Egyptian Senators and members of the Parliament under my presidentship.

As the Committee is desirous to co-operate in this honourable work with the other members of Legislative Assemblies and Senators of all Muslim world at large I beg to address this letter to your goodself informing you that a resolution has been passed by our Committee to hold a Conference in the City of Plodan of Syria in the September next to consider very carefully the Palestine problem in the light of Muslims' viewpoint. I hope this letter will receive your full attention and consideration to co-operate with us and to participate in this Conference by sending an Indian M. L. Assembly delegation and to enlighten us with your full opinion in a short time on this subject.

PROBLEN OF KHILAFAT

The question of Khilafat and H. M. King Farouq is again revived in Egypt. It is understood that since the Rector of Alazhar University kept in touch with the prominent diplomats in different Muslim countries concerning this problem, a declaration has been made by Dr. Tawfik Rushdi Arrass, the Turkish Foreign Minister, stating that Turkey had no any objection to welcome and to pronounce H. M. Farouq as a Caliph. A similar declaration has been made also by Agha Mahmoud Jum, the Prime Minister of Iran, who has recently been arrived in Egypt heading the Royal Iranian Wedding Deputation for Egypt. It is learnt that Iraq, Yemen and other Arabian States are ready to confirm and to pronounce the Khilafat in Egypt. The Rector of Alazhar will be kept in communication in very short time with other Eastern Muslim countries, namely, Afghanistan, Hyderabad Dn. and Hedjaz in connection with this problem. It may be recalled here that Dr. Tawfik Rushdi Arrass, the Turkish Foreign Minister who had been in Egypt four months ago on an official visit had invited on behalf of Kemal Attaturk. H. M. King Farouq to pay a visit to Turkey. News now at hand revealed that H. M. King Farouq who had already accepted invitation may go to Turkey on his own yacht very shortly.

PLIGHT OF JEWS IN GERMANY

Denouncing Of Lease By 'Aryans'

BERLIN, June 15.

The position of Jews as householders in Germany has been made additionally insecure by a judgment of a Cologne court. The court admits the principle that there are circumstances where an "Aryan" is justified in denouncing his lease if Jews come to live in the same block of flats. In practice this would mean that it would be the Jew who would have to leave, and not the "Aryan" cancel his lease.

One result of the judgment will almost certainly be that no Jew will be able to obtain a dwelling in any newly built block of flats. A Jew's tenancy will be uncertain in an old block of flats if any Nazi objects to it, and that they will be probable, to say the least.

The Cologne Court's judgment, which supports that of another court in the first instance, states, according to press reports:

A German ("Aryan") tenant is justified in denouncing immediately a rental if the landlord lets at the same time another flat in the same block to a Jew.

OFFICIAL COMMENT

A commentary on this judgment issued by a high official of the Ministry of Justice points out that this decision once again confirms the ending of new rental leases. But there are also cases where a tenant, before learning that another flat in a block had been let to a Jew, has informed the landlord that he wished to be freed of his lease on account of unforeseen circumstances. In cases of this sort, the commentary adds, the judgment is dubious, for the law should not provide the opportunity for an "Aryan" to get rid of a lease he finds onerous by pointing out that the landlord has let another flat to a Jew. The commentary, however, adds:

If a German tenant is a member of the Nazi party it is probable that he would be freed from a lease on this ground. Therefore the court decided rightly in allowing the termination of a lease for important reasons.

A number of cases have arisen in the past six months or so, mainly in provincial towns, where "Aryan" tenants supported by the local Nazi organisation, have attempted to cancel their leases where Jews occupied flats in the same block. The courts, therefore, have limited the occasions when this can be done, but have admitted the principle.

MEDICAL COUNCIL FOR MADRAS?

MADRAS, July 1.

The Hon'ble Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Minister for Public Health, Madras, has given notice of a Bill entitled "The Madras Medical Registration Act Amendment Bill, 1938" for the purpose of amending the Madras Medical Registration Act, 1914.

According to the new Bill, a medical council will be established for the province of Madras consisting of 15 members, one member each elected by the Academic Councils from the Faculty of Medicine of the Universities of Madras and Andhra, one member each elected from amongst the members of the staff of the Medical Colleges at Madras and Vizagapatam, one member elected from the members of the staff of the Stanley Medical College, Madras, seven members elected by the registered practitioners from amongst themselves and three members nominated by the provincial government.

The Council is at present constituted of 15 members, seven nominated, seven elected and one nominated president.

The objects of the Bill are to make the Madras Medical Council a predominantly elective body, to throw open the presidentship of the Council to election after a period of four years and to abolish distinctions between the different classes of registered practitioners and provide for a common register in which the names of all practitioners shall be arranged in alphabetical order.—United Press.

3 Arts Circle. In London

(From A Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Mail.)

"Three Arts Circle grand reception was held in honour of H.H. the Maharaja of Kapurthala on 11th June at the India Hall, St. James, when a great number of Princes, members of foreign legations and high society responded to the invitation. H.H. the Princess Sophia Duleep Singh was the hostess.

"After refreshments, the Hon. Lady Shuttleworth, Chairman, 3 Arts, Atiya Begum, Dr. Atherton and others made fine short speeches of the excellent and valuable work done in the domain of Arts, Letters and Music both by Atiya Begum and Mr. Fyzee-Rahamin and established a platform for Indian talent.

An excellent programme of 3 Arts Orientation was gone through which Mayuras enterpretation of Balinese and Indian dancing, Gilliame rendered clever Chinese dancing, Garland Anderson the distinguished Negro playwright recited his own drama called "Appearance", the poet Hafeez Jullundari chanted his composition on Kapurthala, Prittivi played on the Diluba, Victoria acted the creation of a woman, Nadia gave rythmic symbol, Jaffar gave wonderful Eastern exotics. The Maharaja in the end paid very warm tribute to all concerned with the 3 Arts and said he hoped to come next year, meanwhile he would like to be kept informed of its progress. His Highness presented all the performers with souvenirs much appreciated."

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MAKING INROADS INTO SWADESHI FILM INDUSTRY

(Continued from page 20)

nature of the exploitation by this concern becomes manifest.

The Indian Exhibitors are already groaning under various economic handicaps, to combat which at least partially, they have been obliged to curtail their advertisement budget expenses, apply for reduction in electric charges etc. etc. Further there has been a great falling off in the attendance and statistic on this item reveal, that the number of seats occupied in a theatre in a key-city like Bombay, for instance, is only 33 per cent. of the total number of seats provided by the Licensing authorities.

To advert to the Metro: It has emerged in a locality which is already over-crowded with other theatres—the small fry—so to speak. Being a Producer—Distributor-Exhibitor the Metro is obviously on the vantage ground and is sure to come out triumphant at the expense of every neighbouring cinema in the competition that would inevitably ensue.

AND IT IS JUST TO AVOID SUCH A CONTINGENCY THAT THE SHERMAN LAW IS INTRODUCED IN AMERICA WHEREBY NO CORPORATION OR COMBINE IS ALLOWED TO BUILD A CINEMA THEATRE IN THE VICINITY OF THE ONE OWNED BY A SMALL EXHIBITOR.

To lend force to our argument we would quote the words of Mr. Walter J. Hutchinson, the General Foreign Manager of the Twentieth-Century-Fox, during the talk he had with the Hon. Sir Phiroze Sethna, the President of our Society, on foreign exhibition in our country. Coming from an American his utterance has a peculiar significance. Thus observes Mr. Hutchinson "This is indeed a short-sighted policy that tends to antagonise the interests of the Exhibitors. I am sure American producers on the whole are aware of Indian opinion in this matter".

WHAT EQUITY DEMANDS.

It should not be inferred that we discountenance the exhibition of foreign films, but what we would like to bring home is the fact that it is the Indian Exhibitor who has initiated foreign films in our country, popularised them and as such equity, if no other sentiment demands that his interests should be safeguarded from any foreign encroachment.

Though comparatively ours is an infant industry and though it is further confessed that we have been late in entering this field still it cannot be denied that there is an immense scope for this industry, provided, the circumstances are rendered congenial for such growth; to be precise, it is our earnest hope that the Government takes a hand in its development, a feature, by no means uncommon, in several of the advanced countries as is evidenced by the subsidies given, by the different measures adopted to safeguard the interests of the industry exchange regulations tariff barriers etc. etc. We cannot therefore understand why our country alone should be made an exception and continue to remain the happy hunting ground for foreign exploitation.

BUY IT OUTRIGHT.

Now that the Mero is a "fait accompli" and thus a further encroachment on the film-exhibition side of our industry, the only manner in which the Government can come to the rescue of the industry is by buying it outright and sell the same to private Indian enterprise. Such a measure would be found to be an ideal one in that it will not only have recompensed the foreign concern but encouraged Indian industry.

The Quota Act will not do as it has its draw-backs. It should be realised that the set of circumstances obtaining here are quite different to those obtaining in England.

As before observed, we are not against exhibition of foreign films altogether. There is an important section of our countrymen which likes to see such pictures. Besides, since true art makes universal appeal our country stands to gain in respect of technique and production. Again, supporting the Quota Act is enacted it will virtually mean Indian Producers bidding for the Metro, for example, as admittedly the Metro is the latest and largest Cinema Hall in the country. Thus best pictures would make their debut at this end entailing a further drainage of 50 per cent even in respect of Indian Film Exhibition. And there is this consideration also quite as important. Whereas there are about 1000 Cinema houses for purely Indian film exhibition there are only about 180 cinema houses solely devoted to foreign film exhibition, a state of affairs that hardly calls for the necessity of any Quota.

We request that our appeal be given the sympathy and consideration it deserves.

VICEROY TO VISIT RATLAM

Peasantry Made To Pay For Decorations: Discontent In State

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD June 30

Information has been received from Ratlam that the Viceroy will visit the State in the near future. Arches are being erected.

The visit, coming close on the marriage of the daughter of the Maharaja, has evoked considerable discontent as the State had spent nearly 20 lacs some of the money having been recovered from the famished peasantry. The State has taxed the Kisans at Rs. 5 per plough.

The A. G. G. has gone to Dhar following a petition by the public of Dhar.

CHOOLAI MILLS STRIKERS ARRESTED

Caused Obstruction To Traffic

MADRAS, (By Mail).

The calm atmosphere which had prevailed among the strikers at the Choolai Mills, Madras, was disturbed yesterday evening when 40 strikers were arrested by the police on a charge of causing obstruction to traffic under section 71 clause 11 of the Madras City Police Act.

It is stated that at 4-30 p. m. yesterday carts loaded with bales of cloth were being taken out of the mills on D'Mellow's Road, Choolai, when Dharman and 39 other workers who had struck work, lay down in front of the carts on the public road and refused to allow the carts to pass.

The arrested persons were today charged before Mr. K. Khuni Krishnan Nayar, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Egmore, with having caused obstruction to traffic. The hearing of the case was adjourned to July 20 and the accused were released on bail on their own bond for Rs. 25 each.

CEMENT WORKERS' ULTIMATUM

Strike To Begin On July 7 If Demands Not Granted

JAPLO (Bihar) June 29.

It has been occasionally mentioned in the columns of newspapers that the workers of the Japla Cement Industry in Bihar were getting more and more dissatisfied every day.

Since the last strike that took place in November, 1937 not one of the promises made has seen the light of fruction on any satisfactory scale. Some of the workers awarded increase of pay, it is true, but it was only a very small number of them and not on any standard scale or principle.

But Basawan Singh, Assistant Secretary of the Bihar Congress Socialist Party also the President of the Japla Labour Union has now placed a number of demands before the management. They are:—

(1) A general increment of 30 per cent. of wages; (2) Bonus and profit-sharing bonus; (3) Privilege and casual leave of 1½ months in a year; (4) Leave during sickness; (5) Leave with pay; (6) Gratuity, provident fund and old-age pension; (7) Security of Service; (8) All temporaries with over 6 months of service to be made permanent; (9) Maternity benefit; (10) Fair opportunity to the worker to answer charges before he is punished; (11) Recruitment to services through a Central Labour Bureau in consultation with the Labour Union; (12) Wages to be fixed on a monthly salary basis; and payment of wages monthly; (15) Different (higher) rates of wages for night work and work on Sundays and festival holidays; (14) Workers to be paid for enforced idleness; (15) Lesser hours for strenuous or hazardous works; (16) A minimum wage of Rs. 15/- per month; (17) Due provision of light, conservancy, batting, washing and drinking water; extension of quarters; (18) provision of rest houses; and (19) Graded promotion.

Basawan Babu, along with Babu Yadabans Sahai; interviewed the other day the General Manager. But they found that the Manager cold shouldered all the important demands. The offers that he made, were further not final. They were subject to the approval of the Directors.

It was under such circumstances that the workers were compelled tum of a strike.

They have decided to strike work from July 7, if, the Company adamantly continue to flout their demands which are so moderate and reasonable. The whole atmosphere is surcharged with a rare excitement and agitation. Meetings are held and strike funds being fast collected. 3,000 workers of the quarry (in the other side of the river) attached to the works have also determined to join the strike.

THE CASE OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN

(Continued from page 6)

its quarrel with Paris. That feud is not yet healed; the Duce still refuses to negotiate with a Power that stands "on the other side of the barricades" in Spain.

It is not clear whether Mr. Chamberlain, in his enthusiasm for Fascist Italy, will allow this wedge to be driven between Britain and France.

The other condition was that the British Government regarded "a settlement of the Spanish question as a pre-requisite of the entry into force of the Agreement."

No one knows what this vague word "settlement" means, and Mr. Chamberlain has stubbornly refused to define it.

Does it mean the return of peace to the Spanish Peninsula, and the end, however it may come, of the Civil War? Does it mean the complete withdrawal, as promised in the Agreement, of all Italian troops and material from Spain? Or is it enough, as Roman diplomacy contends, that Italy should give her full assent to the paper plans of the London Committee?

Duce Insists

Clearly, if he is to retain any measure of respect within his own docile party, Mr. Chamberlain must produce evidence of something that looks like compliance from the Italians.

It is not forthcoming yet. They were approached, it seems, by the ever hopeful Foreign Office with a request that they should back some British scheme for an armistice to be followed by mediation.

For a few days Fleet Street, under official guidance, wrote cheerfully about the prospects of this plan. The "Times" correspondent in Rome bluntly swept it away.

Mussolini insists, as from the first he has insisted, that for him the only possible end to his invasion of Spain must be the unconditional victory for Fascism and the destruction of the democratic Republic.

He might, it is said, consent to withdraw perhaps 10,000 of his infantry, if this would satisfy the public opinion which even Mr. Chamberlain has to consider.

The Italian infantry is the least of the advantages which the two Dictators have bestowed on Franco. It has every mechanical advantage, but in soldierly qualities it is probably inferior to Franco's Moorish and Spanish levies.

There may be as many as 80,000 Italians—(the Duce himself has admitted to 40,000)—but it is not the infantrymen who matter. The key men are the technical troops, the tank crews, the artillerymen but, above all, the airmen

These will remain, the skilled, highly-trained craftsmen of war, while the mere cannon fodder are reduced in numbers.

The German troops in Spain (about 10,000 in all) are entirely in this class. They are the technical trainers, the practised organisers, who have won for Franco all his successes.

Frontier Closed

After spending a year on the elaboration of a paper plan for the withdrawal of foreign combatants from Spain, the London Committee has at last finished its job. A volume of 70 pages lies on its table, and there is not one foreign soldier the fewer in Spain.

If ever it works, the relatively useless infantry will depart, but the technicians will remain

Two months will elapse before its tightened controls begin to function. They do not apply to the air, which remains free and unhampered for the arrival of fresh Italian and German 'planes. But meanwhile, since early June, the French frontier has been hermetically sealed.

Faced with clumsy treachery of this kind, the Labour Party has still to devise a more effective reply than Parliamentary debate. There is a case, as I argued last week, for some new and bolder action. The Party should oppose all along the line, on the service estimates and in the workshops. It might itself break the ban on arms or volunteers.

It should on this single issue co-operate with the rest of the Opposition. No fewer than 171 divisional parties have petitioned the Executive to call an emergency conference on Spain to sanction such measures.

The Party could revive our enthusiasm and our trust if it would act promptly on that remarkable initiative from the rank and file.

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FINED FOR GAMING

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD, June 30

The gambling case came to a close yesterday when Messrs Akbarali Dawoodbhai, Gulamalli Esoofalli, Fidahusein Mahammadalli, Jabirbhai Huseinbhai, Sulemanjee Abdullabhai, Sarafalli Gulamalli were each fined Rs. 75 and Mr. Abdealli Kalabhai Panwalla was sentenced to two months and Rs. 200 fine.

Racialism In Police Retained

Reforms Proposed Not Adequate

A report that the Government of Bombay have in hand a scheme for reforming the police force in the city, has not so far been denied. The proposals as disclosed aim at the abolition of distinctions made hitherto between Indian and British-police officers.

In the past Europeans and Anglo-Indians were called sergeants, the Indians sub-inspectors. It is apparently proposed to remove this meaningless difference. The scale of salaries too are to be the same and no racial distinction is to be made in this respect. But the European officer is still to receive an allowance of Rs. 75 per month for no other reason than that he is European and his standard of life is higher.

This difference is illusory as the wider family concept of the Indian more than neutralises the higher expenditure on his personal wants of the European. The retention of racialism in this form is to be condemned.

If it is felt that the salary is not enough for a sub-inspector or sergeant to maintain his position, then it should be raised all round. The conceding of a special allowance implies the acceptance of a principle which no Indian has accepted although under the old regime it was unavoidable. It is undesirable for a Congress ministry to include such a measure in a scheme for reform.

The decision to disallow a further increase in the European strength of the city police till it falls to twenty-five per cent. of the total number, is eminently reasonable. The police report for 1936 shows the large proportion of European to Indian officers: for every three Indian sub-inspectors there are two sergeants. This is one of the factors which distinguish Bombay City from the rest of the Presidency.—"Indian Social Reformer."

MUNICIPALITY FOR RAJAPUR

Local Bodies And Primary Education

The Bombay Government Gazette announces:—

The Government of Bombay is pleased to announce that it is proposed to constitute the local areas of Rajapur town proper, part of Dhopeshwar village and a part of Kondhe village, specified below, which have hitherto been a Notified Area, a permanent municipal district under the name of the Municipal district of Rajapur.

POONA SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITY

Whereas experience has shown that the working of the Poona Suburban Municipality as a Local Authority does not conduce to administrative efficiency and economy in expenditure on primary education;

And whereas the consent of the Poona City Borough Municipality has been obtained to the transfer to it of all primary schools with their lands, buildings, records and equipment which vest in the said Municipality,

The Government of Bombay in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (3) and (1) of Section 6 of the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923 (Bom. IV of 1923) as amended by the Bombay Primary Education (Amendment) Act, 1938 (Bom. XII of 1938), is pleased—

(i) to direct that the said Municipality shall with effect from the 1st July 1938 cease to be a Local Authority; and

(ii) to notify that the said Municipality shall with effect from the aforesaid date transfer to the Poona City Borough Municipality all primary schools with their lands, buildings, records and equipment which vest in the said Municipality.

A similar order has been issued on the Rander Municipality.

Air Commodore P. C. Maltby has been promoted to Air Vice Marshall says a "Reuter's" message from London.

3,000 Rickshaw Men On Strike

Protest Against Police Prosecutions

MADRAS, (By Mail)

Over 3,000 rickshaw-pullers in the city have gone on strike as a protest against prosecutions for carrying more than one person in the rickshaw

The strike began yesterday afternoon in Georgetown and spread to all parts of the city to-day. Some of those who still plied their rickshaws were threatened by the crowd of men parading the streets. This morning one Andhra rickshaw puller was roughly handled by a big crowd of strikers, but the intervention of the Flower Bazaar police prevented an assault on the man.

Strikers from the various parts of the city marched in processions with flags to the Traffic Deputy Commissioner's Office, Egmore, and collected in the compound. Mr. Devaraja Ayyangar, Assistant Commissioner, Traffic Department and Mr. Chengalvaraya Reddiar, Traffic Inspector, addressed the crowd in Tamil and Telugu, advising them to resume work and send a deputation to meet the authorities.

They pointed out that the Act did not permit the carrying of more than one person, and unless the sections were amended the police were justified in launching prosecutions for transgression of the rules.

On the advice of the authorities, the crowd dispersed.

The strikers are proposing to approach labour leaders to intercede on their behalf.

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Paul Muni As Emile Zola Revived

A tense moment in 'Marco Polo at the Empire. It is a United Artists release.

'Emile Zola' Revived

Greatest Screen Biography And Finest Film

One of the most notorious scandals in modern history supplies the motivation for the second great Warner Bros. picture within a year based upon the life of the famous French man of letters, Emile Zola.

The picture is "The Life Of Emile Zola", and the scandal is that surrounding the conviction and imprisonment of Captain Alfred Dreyfus on Devil's Island, on a trumped by charge that he had sold important army secrets to German. The picture which will be revived at the Broadway, Kingsway, Khodadad Circle, Dadar.

The picture shows Zola writing his bitter attack on the army clique called "I Accuse", which was printed in the newspaper of George Clemenceau, who later was to become the "Tiger of France" in the World War. And this resulted finally as those who know their history are aware-in the restoration of Dreyfus to his old post. No more gallant deed than Zola's can be imagined. At the time he takes up his mighty pen in defence of Dreyfuse, he is well into middle age, reaping his rewards from a life of struggle, work and hard-won battles. All of France honours him. Yet he faces the new and most difficult battle of his life without flinching. After his famous attack is published, he is tried for libel in one of the most unjust trials of history. Condemned to prison he is forced to flee to England from which place he continues his attacks on the army.

Paul Muni's portrayal of Emile Zola is a magnificent piece of work-better if possible than his characterization of Louis Pasteur the scientist.

"The Life of Emile Zola" is a thrilling, absorbing story, beautifully directed by Dieterle and produced with extreme care and lavishness by the Warners. It was shown at the other theatres in the City before but those who have not seen it yet must not give up this chance.

Adventures Of Marco Polo

Gary Cooper's Great Picture At New Empire

(By W. B. HOWE.)

Messrs Marco Polo of Thirteenth Century Venice was the original travelling salesman.

It was he, who, without any precedent or past experience to work upon, invented the methods of present-day high-pressure salesmanship: the way to sell is to walk and to talk. The sales are there and you can get them by keeping on walking and talking.

Actually, very little is known about Marco Polo, except that he made unprecedented journeys over the unknown deserts of Central Asia to the magnificent court of Kublai Khan in Cathay. He himself recounts only the places through which he passed, and the details of the splendors of the Khan's court.

But there was more than that to Marco Polo. There had to be, else he would not have been able to accomplish what he did.

Conjectures on Marco Polo's actual character are numerous, and each is equally certain about one phase of his make-up. He was a surefire salesman. He walked and he talked, sweeping all opposition and sales-resistance before him. That, however, is as far as anyone has been daring enough to venture.

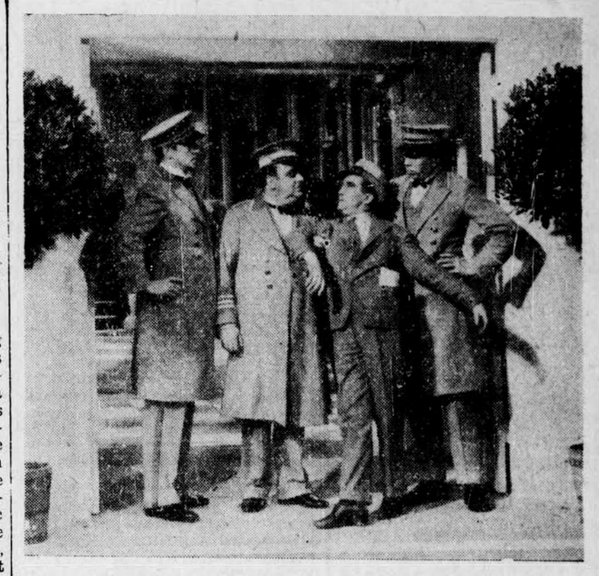
Paul Muni as Emile Zola at Broadway

Right Man In Right Place

Now Samuel Goldwyn, acting on the premise that Marco was the greatest, most romantic travelling salesman, has produced a film that will deal with Marco's epic trip to Cathay, and his adventures there. The picture, "The Adventures of Marco Polo", has in the title role, Gary Cooper. The script, prepared by Robert Sherwood, famed craftsman of the screen play, was based on the notes of Captain N. A. Pogson, noted Orientologist and foremost authority on the life of the adventurous Venetian.

By placing Gary Cooper in the leading role, Mr. Goldwyn has demonstrated once more his innate genius for putting the right man in the right role. The lanky ex-cowboy, possessed of an ingrati-

(Continued on page 16, col. 3)



Stanley Lupino in "Cheer Up" at the Excelsior.

Sonja Henie At Wellington

"One In A Million"—A Musical Comedy

The ideal place for the most advantageous expression of the Dance is neither dance floor, nor ballroom nor the stage, according to the radiant Sonja Henie, possessor of a "roomful" of trophies and medals for figure-skating and holder of World's and Olympic championships.

Following her early childhood ambition, Sonja, whose first screen success, the Twentieth Century-Fox spectacular musical smash-hit, "One in a million," currently at the Wellington learned to dance before she could skate, and later studied with the renowned Ballet Russe.

"The ice is the best and most logical scene for dancing," declares Sonja. Liberated from the friction of the wooden-floor, the dancer loses all her weight, in addition to being able to move much faster and with far greater ease and agility.

Having already astounded first the sport world and then a much wider public with her exhibitions of unbelievable grace and rhythm on skates, Sonja leads a breath-taking ice ballet in "One In A Million," which features a tremendous dancing chorus on skates.

Darryl F. Zanuck, Twentieth Century-Fox production head, selected Sidney Lanfield to direct one of the largest casts ever assembled for musical film, featuring Adolphe Menjou, Jean Hersholt, Ned Sparks, Don Ameche, the Ritz Brothers, Arline Judge, Borrah Minevitch and his gang, Dixie Dunbar, Leah Ray and Shirley Deane. Raymond Griffth was associate producer.

Sonja Henie in "One In A Million" at Wellington Talkies which is a Twentieth Century Fox triumph.

A GIRL REPORTER IN TROUBLE

Comedy-Drama At Capitol

Third in the popular "Torchy Blane" series of comedy-dramas showing Glenda Farrell as a girl reporter and Barton MacLane as a none-too-bright detective—lieutenant—is "Torchy Blane, the Adventurous Blonde", which opens to-day at the Capitol.

It looks as though this idea of having the same characters go through various adventures (with entirely different stories) has caught on splendidly with the public, and Warner Bros. intend to present three more of them. First in the series was "Smart Blond", which introduced Torchy. Then came 'Flyaway Baby", based upon the recent flight around the world made by a New York girl reporter, Dorothy Kilgallon.

In "Torchy Blane, the Adventurous Blonde,' as in the others enmity exists between Glenda, as the reporter, and her male colleagues, because she is always scoring "beats" over them. Moreover they are worried about her forthcoming marriage to Steve McBride. Four of them get together and engage an actor to play the part of a corpse and give her the "facts' of a supposedly sensation murder. Then they sit back and prepare to howl with glee when her paper comes out with the false yarn. The four conspirators are played by William Hopper, Charles Foy, George E Stone and Bobby Watson. Torchy and Steve postponed their nuptials to go to work on the so-called murder.

In their own scrappy but effective fashion they get their story and Torchy's paper comes out with the murder story spread across the front page in screaming headlines. The conspirators crow over the success of their plot to keep Torchy and Steve from marrying and getting them both in plenty

(Continued in ocl. 3)

ERROL FLYNN AT THE PALACE

"The Perfect Specimen"

"The Perfect Specimen," a thrilling comedy-drama starring the immensely popular Errol Flynn and the no less well-liked Joan Blondell, comes to the Palace this week. This Warner Bros. production has been rated by critics as among the very best laugh-and-thrill photoplays of the year. It shows that Flynn, in addition to his qualities as a swashbuckling fighter with ancient weapons (as in "Captain Blood" and "The Charge of the Light Brigade") is also a first class battler with the gloved fists in the roped arena—a new locale for the handsome Irishman

The story deals with an eccentric rich old lady who has an ambition to see her grandson raised as an altogether perfect young man, and who for that reason supplies him with an abundance of tutors and keeps him confined to the limits of the family's vast estate. A young girl, Joan Blondell, manages to break into the virtual prison and meet the young man. She succeeds in getting him outside of his bounds, and he begins to understand and love the world without. This gives you a general idea of the possibility of the story, which was written by Samuel Hopkins Adams, the author of "It Happened One Night."

The excellent supporting cast includes May Robson, Edward Everett Horton and others.

(Continued from col. 7)

of trouble. But as fate would have it, the fake yarn turns out to be true, the suppose victim becoming the real victim of a murder, and so Torchy triumphs, to the discomfiture of the male reporters.

"Jezebel" At Regal

Latest Success Of Bette Davis

No young actress of the screen seems to be quite so excellent in the portrayal of selfish, impetus, hot-tempered (and sometimes even nasty) girls, as Bette Davis, the blonde Warner Bros. Star. She brings the most striking of her characterizations in "Jezebel" colourful drama of the old Deep South, the situation being New Orleans of the early 1850's a decade before the Civil War.

The audience which saw the other day's first local presentation of "Jezebel", pronounced it even more exciting than her recent "Marked Woman" and "Dangerous" for which she won the 1936 Academy award or even her celebrated "Of Human Bondage" with Leslie Howard.

She plays the part of Julie, a completely spoiled and self-centred young socialite of the Southern city. She is given the same name as the notorious wicked woman of Biblican lore because she defies all the traditions of the place and age. She drinks, she smokes, she toys with men's hearts, and her greatest pleasure lies in having men fight over her.

Her chief suitor played by Henry Fonda, quarrels with her over this and goes to the North. Her other admirer, George Brent, a reckless young blade carries on with his courtship. The great epidemic of yellow fever strikes New Orleans a year later Fonda is sent back to the city from New York to take charge of a bank. Meanwhile he has married, his bride being the lovely dark-haired Margaret Lindsay.

He has always been Julie's first choice and when Brent is killed in a duel all of her affections goes back to Fonda. His wife realizing this steps aside in Julie's favour and it is the latter who accompanies him to a quarantine island in the Mississippi when he is stricken by fever."

FINE MUSICAL AT THE METRO

Jeanette MacDonald in "Firefly", which came to the Metro Cinema yesterday is to be seen at her best in every one of the qualities that have made her the favourite of millions. The fact that with her is teamed that brilliant and powerful tenor Allan Jones one of the great stars of the operatic world, enhances the merit and entertainment value of this musical.

The story is of a girl spy attempting to forestall Napoleon's seizure of the Spanish throne, as she poses as a music hall singer and dancer. She wheedles secrets from French officers. She falls in love with a youth who turns out to be a French spy. Discovered, she escapes as Napoleon seizes the throne. The Spanish people revolt. The British join the parties. The girl succeeds in effecting a change in the French plans by permitting herself to be captured with a faked message. She is rescued by the victorious Spanish and returned with her sweetheart.

Miss MacDonald dances with rare grace and sings "Love is Like A Firefly," "He who Loves and Runs Away"' and "When a Maid Comes Knocking at Your Heart," Jones sings "A Woman's Kiss" and "The Donkey Serenade" and they join in duet in "Giannina Mia" and "Sympathy."

Glend Farrel and Barton MacLane in "Adventurous Blonde" at Capitol

Sally Eilers gives brilliant performance in 'Nurse From Brooklyn' at Eros

Linlithgow's Missed Opportunities

Keen Disappointment At Departure Of Viceroy

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, (By Mail).

Simla has entered a new phase—with the arrival of Lord Brabourne and the departure of Lord Linlithgow. At the swearing-in ceremony yesterday the social qualities of the acting Viceroy were fully evident, but in these days of constitution making something more than personal popularity is expected of a Viceroy. In the case of Lord Brabourne the curiosity aroused in the public mind has been particularly keen, for according to political gossip here he will very likely succeed Lord Linlithgow as permanent Viceroy when the latter's term is over. As there is no big problem facing the Government of India for immediate solution, there is nothing at the moment to worry the mind of Lord Brabourne. All important decisions have already been taken by Lord Linlithgow—and if any still remain, they will probably wait till he returns from England. The first test of the new Viceroy's political qualities will come up when the Assembly meets. Will he use his discretionary powers in the matter of allowing or disallowing resolutions and adjournment motions like Lord Linlithgow or show greater liberality? As Lord Brabourne comes from the free air of autonomous Governments and knows what it is to work with responsible assemblies and responsible Ministries, he may be able to set up a higher standard and deal with situations in a more broadminded spirit than has been seen hitherto.

MISSED OPPORTUNITIES

There is keen disappointment here that Lord Linlithgow has thrown away a fine opportunity to befriend political India and show the bona fides of his Government. It was after all a very small thing that was asked of him—the appointment of an Indian as acting Governor of Orissa. A four month appointment as Governor of a minor province is not one to upset the equilibrium of the Empire. Still in spite of the insistent demands of Indian opinion, backed up by the more liberal of the English press also, the Government has nominated another European Civilian. Even if the Government was unwilling to deprive the I.C.S. of this prize appointment there are not Indian officers wanting in that Service who will do honour to the Governorship of any province. Either Lord Linlithgow is himself unwilling to appoint an Indian even as acting Governor or has been unable to convert the authorities above him. In either case I do not think that he can congratulate himself. It is with the discredit attached to this sad omission and the slight which it means to India feeling that Lord Linlithgow has taken leave of us. What a pity that he failed to make use of a good opportunity to capture the people's imagination.

ANOTHER BLUNDER

One is entitled to ask whether the Government is really endeavouring to follow the spirit of the Government of India Act. It is true that we are still in the transition period—with an irremoveable Cabinet and an 'irresponsible' legislature. But I have often asked in these columns whether there is anything to prevent the Government of India from respecting the wishes of the legislature and thereby creating a more healthy atmosphere for the inauguration of Federation. The Assembly censured the Government for bringing Mr. Chambers and Dr. Gregory. In their case there was at least the excuse that as the appointments had already been made they could not very well go back on what had been done. But these adjournment motions were a clear warning to the Government that the Assembly was not prepared to tolerate the importation of any more experts from outside into the Government of India in utter disregard of the claims of Indian officers. Still such is the respect which the Government of India attaches to the wishes of the Assembly that even for the Educational Commissionership of the Government of India, hitherto held with distinction by officers of the Indian Educational Service, a gentleman from the United Kingdom is to be directly imported.

TWOFOLD PRINCIPLE

I have no doubt that it will be the subject of an adjournment motion in the Assembly and it will also be passed by an overwhelming majority? But whatever the legislature may say or do Mr. Sargent will find himself installed in the Secretariat and he will go on as Mr. Chambers and Dr. Gregory are going on. It is not the personal aspect of it which concerns us, but the principle involved in it. The principle as I look at it is twofold. Firstly, we have to consider whether it is right to treat the wishes of the Legislature in this manner and whether this is the way to prepare the ground for the future Federal Government. Secondly it has to be remembered that the autonomous Governments in the provinces are scrupulously respecting the claims of officers in the Services whether Indian or European. Is it not the duty of the Government of India also to act in the same spirit and see that Indian talent is not deprived of the chances hitherto open to it? What for instance would the Government of India say if following its example any or every province appoints somebody from outside—say, a non-official Indian educationist—as Director of Public Instruction? The manner in which many recent appointments have been made in the Government of India is neither fair to the Services nor consistent with the professed spirit of the Government of India Act.

AUTONOMY AT WORK

Once again the Punjab Assembly is in session in Simla. A number of controversies have already started with it. There is the question—not without interest to other provinces—whether the Governor was right in speaking as he did. It would be quite appropriate for a Governor to deal with constitutional problems and difficulties, remove public doubts and apprehensions about the Governor's powers and so on and even draw the attention of the legislature to general problems affecting the province, but as he should keep himself above parties he should take care to see that he does not identify himself with any particular party. The Sikandar Ministry may be in power today and initiate some legislation but to-morrow it may be out of office and with it its legislative programme may also go. It is no function of the Governor to act as the spokesman of the Ministry or give his blessings in advance to controversial measures which the Ministry is bringing up. These very measures will have to go before him for his assent. How is it possible for him to apply his independent judgment if at the very outset he identifies himself with the policies and actions of his Ministry? Lobby opinion here is that Sir Henry Craik had taken upon himself a duty which was really the Premier's.

CONGRESS GIVES RIGHT LEAD

Trouble seems to be already brewing for Sir Sikandar, the Punjab Premier. For some reason the Punjab Premier has taken up an aggressive attitude towards the Congress party, the official opposition—no day passes without his reading some speech or other of Mr. C. Rajagopalachar in support of his policy. This may not be surprising, but he has troubles in his own party. The measures which he has brought for helping agriculturists, the Restoration of Mortgage Lands Bill, the Money Lenders Bill and others, have provoked the hostility of important groups in his own party led by Raja Narendranath and others. The charge against the Ministry is that the Bills are really communal in character as the persons affected are mostly Hindus of the province. It has also been alleged that the Ministry is not treating fairly the non-agriculturists of the province who form the majority and are suffering as much as the agriculturists. It was however the Congress party which gave the right lead. It pledged its support to all measures designed to relieve the poor tiller of the soil, but refused to be bound down by artificial distinctions or to help the rich agriculturist to add to his property by means of legislation which was really meant for the poor. There is also a strong Muslim group in the Ministerialist party which is clamouring for separate electorates for elections to local bodies. The Premier declared openly that it would be retrograde step but for how long can he control his following?

PRISONER COMMITS SUICIDE

HAZARIBAGH, June 30.

Kartick Senapati, a prisoner in the Hazaribagh Central Jail, was found hanging in his cell.

It is learnt that the man had, in a fit of insanity, killed his wife and children at Cuttack and was tried for murder. He was subsequently kept under observation in the Cuttack Jail, where once he had attempted to commit suicide. He was transferred to the Hazaribagh Central Jail recently. He was found hanging in his cell from an improvised rope made by tearing his own clothes.—United Press.

HARIJAN EDUCATION IN C. P.

NAGPUR, June 30.

A Press Communiqué issued today by the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar, states that the Committees constituted by the Government for the promotion of education among the backward classes in the districts of Nagpur, Bilaspur, Balaghat, Chanda, Mandla, Amraoti and Akola, will cease functioning.

It is added that instead of these committees, the Harijan Committees appointed by the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangha in these districts of the Central Provinces have been recognised for payment of educational grants in this connection.—United Press.

SWADESHI FOR P. W. D.

NAGPUR, June 30.

In pursuance its policy to encourage Indian industries, says a Press Note issued by the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar, the Government have ordered that Swadeshi electrical switches manufactured at Delhi, being of satisfactory quality, should be used in the Public Works Department in the Province in preference to such articles imported from abroad.

It will be recalled here that the Government of Madras, in the course of a Government Order, have instructed their departments that they should always give preference to Indian manufactured articles, consistent, of course, with standard of quality, and they gave them permission to buy the indigenous articles even if the cost of these was a little higher than the imported varieties.

Other Congress Governments have also issued instructions to their departments to make use of Indian articles as far as practicable.—United Press.

NO ABOLITION OF COURTS

C. R. Assures Impartial Justice

MADRAS, June 30.

"I have not been interesting myself in the question of abolition of courts because I have perfect confidence in my colleague, who is in charge of that department. The matter is very much in the hands of the High Court which makes its final recommendations and this idea will be kept in mind by my colleague. It is an administrative problem and not merely a question of distribution of justice."

Thus observed Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier of Madras, replying to a reference made by the spokesman of the Madura Bar Association with regard to the abolition of courts.

Referring to the question of separation of the executive from the judiciary, the Premier said that the members of bar, trained doctors, trained artisans and all trained professionals in all departments should be entirely left out, of the question of separation of the executive from judicial functions. He did not think there was a fundamental justice in the demand that judges should be absolutely impartial and one of the traditional ways of securing impartial justice in one respect was by separating the day-to-day work of the people distributing justice from the day-to-day work of the people administering executive authority. It was not possible, he said, for any provincial government to do any substantial work in the country if it divided its authority and work with the High Court.

This doctrine of separation of the judiciary and the executive, continued Mr. Rajagopalachariar, was not so in tact to-day as it was in olden days. That division had been tried in many countries and had failed. In England, the division was not so great as in France and France was not better governed than England.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar had, however, assured the Madura Bar Association that there would not be lack of impartial justice in his administration.—United Press.

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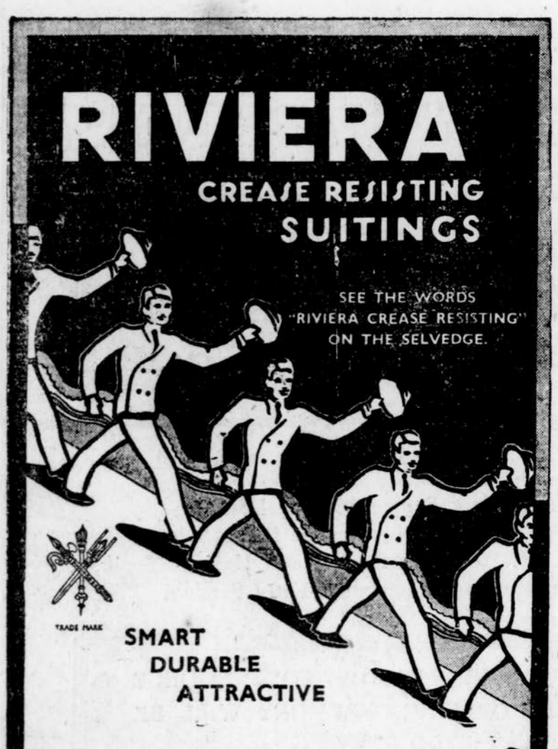

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Drainage Workers Strike Postponed To July 18

Municipal Officials' Talks With Members Of "Kamgar Sangh"

A serious blow to the city's health at a juncture when Typhoid is raging was temporarily averted as the result of a conference between the Municipal officials and the responsible members of the Municipal Kamgar Sangh convened by the Mayor of Bombay at his office in the Corporation Buildings on Friday.

The Drainage workers strike was announced to begin to-day.

A decision to postpone the "Drainage Workers Strike" to the 18th instant in case a complete settlement was not arrived by that time was taken at the conference which was held on Friday evening.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy, the Mayor of Bombay presided over the Conference.

Messrs. Symington (Commissioner), D. N. Baria (Deputy City Engineer), and E. G. Cameron (Mechanical Engineer) were present on behalf of the Corporation and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Messrs. S. C. Joshi, M. V. Donde, D. V. Badhan, and G. M. Jadhav represented the Sangh, at the Conference.

ON PERMANENT STAFF?

Several of the demands of the Sangh were substantially conceded at the Conference and the only question to be decided at a conference to be convened on the 12th instant (the date fixed for the next meeting) would be one of permanently taking all the Drainage workers about 400 in number on staff of the salaries between Rs. 25 and Rs. 28 a month.

At present 157 workers only are employed permanently and the rest temporarily on daily wages of 11 as. to 14 as.

The Sangh insists that all manual workers who mostly do unclean work at considerable risk of reduction of their life and health, should be paid Rs. 28 though those in the supervising cadre like the sepoys may be paid Rs. 25 to Rs. 28.

The Union is confident that its just demand would be conceded.

DEMAND ACCEPTED.

The principle of taking all the drainage workers on the permanent staff with salaries of Rs. 25—Rs. 28 was accepted.

At such a pass, the crisis of a strike affecting the city's health is most likely to be averted.

The Sangh has taken a definite stand, and it will not compromise.

Other substantial points gained by the Sangh are:—

1. The present strength of Divers which is 5 (permanent) ("a fraction of a diver per each ward") at Rs. 31 per month would be increased to 20—15 (permanent) and 5 temporary for 6 months at Rs. 35 a month.

2. Dunboys—number now employed being 40 at 6 as. per day to be increased to 60—50 permanent and 10 temporary at 9 as. a day

The decisions arrived at were explained to the drainage workers at a public meeting held in the evening at the open ground near the cement chawls at Foras Road.

Mr. L. V. Wadekar a worker, Vice-President of the Sangh, presided over the meeting.

About 500 workers attended the meeting and a large number of women workers were present.

The chief-speaker of the evening was Mr. D. V. Pradhan, Secretary of the Sangh.

After explaining the decisions of the Mayor's Conference, he exported the workers to stand united realising their strength.

He said that success was assured to them since the Mayor of Bombay was interested in their welfare. They were doing a unique service to the city by cleaning its drains and their demands were just. Their special work entitled them to a wage more than the minimum Municipal wage of Rs. 25.

He finally asked the workers to resume their normal daily duties till the 18th inst.

STRIKERS HOLD OUT AT SYRIAM

Commerce Minister Meets *B. O. C. Officials*

RANGOON, July 1.

The Commerce Minister, who visited Syriam yesterday to study the strike situation there submitted his report to the Premier of Burma and it is now under consideration of the Government. During his stay there the Minister met the authorities of the Burma Oil Company and Government officials and the strikers.

In response to a call Sardar Ganga Singh also paid a visit to Syriam yesterday and interviewed the strikers. He saw the Premier to-day and acquainted him with the situation. He told the Premier that the posting of Military Police at Syriam was causing troubles and misunderstanding as strikers were peaceful. Sardar Ganga Singh urged Government to intervene immediately and the Premier has agreed to interview the strikers who are, it is understood, being called to Rangoon to-morrow for the purpose.

The works Manager of the Refinery in the course of a letter to the President of the Dobama Association at Syriam stated that the Company had no bias against any political group and put no opposition in the way of its employees belonging to any group. In matters of Labour conditions, however, it does not recognise the Association's exclusive right to speak on behalf of its employees.

The situation at Syriam is quiet. The attendance at work has slightly improved but one-third of the workers are still holding out.—United Press.

MADRAS PICKETING ARRESTS

MADRAS, July 1.

Five volunteers, who picketed in front of the Hindu-Theological High School, which is one among the seven schools selected by Government for the introduction of compulsory study of Hindi, were arrested this morning just before the beginning of the morning session of the school and taken to jail.

Two more arrests were made to-day for picketing in front of the Premier's residence in connection with the anti-Hindi boycott campaign.—United Press.

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WHAT SIKAR PEOPLE SHOULD FIGHT FOR

Don't Lose Sight Of Self-Government Objective Urges Vyas

BOMBAY, Friday.

"The Sikar people should offer a united front for the attainment of their rights. The public movement there should not have anything to do with the Estate money and all the communities should work in perfect harmony. There should be no violence and no force should be used against any person or class. It, however, does not mean that attempts for the return of Rao Raja should be abandoned. Those interested in his return should pursue their programmes with due force but the slogan of the public and the Public Committee should be government of the people by the people and equal rights for all classes. The Rao Raja should be quite welcome, not as an aristocratic head but as a constitutional ruler. In our enthusiasm for fighting against Jaipur we should not fight democracy nor should we encourage and let loose undesirable forces", says Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, General Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference and a member of the A.I.C.C., in the course of a statement on the Sikar situation.—United Press.

PROVIDENT FUND FOR NON-PENSIONABLE EMPLOYEES?

SIMLA, July 1.

It is understood that a bill to provide for the establishment of a provident fund for the non-pensionable employees of Government is being presented at this session of the Fiji Council.

Another important bill which seeks to provide for control of money-lending is also coming up for consideration.—United Press.

SIKH LEADER RELEASED

LAHORE, July 1.

Baba Khark Singh, a prominent Sikh leader, who was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment for an alleged seditious speech, was released to-day by an order of the Punjab Government about three months before the expiry of his term of imprisonment.

That his release was imminent was announced by the Finance Minister of the Punjab last week in the Punjab Legislative Assembly.—United Press.

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ARCHITECT'S PLACE IN CIVIC LIFE

Indian Institute President Looks At Vital Problems Of The People

In the course of his speech on his election as the President of the Indian Institute of Architects for the thrid year in succession. Mr. P. P. Kapadia, said:—

My first duty is to thank the Institute for having unanimously elected me as its President for the third year running. I should be pardoned if I take this honour to be a token of appreciation for some work, I may have been able to put in during the past two years for furthering the cause of our Institute.

IDEAL HOME EXHIBITION

I must refer to one important activity displayed during last year. It was as a first attempt at propaganda of the more dignified—to the public—useful sort that "Ideal Home Exhibition" was organised last year. One hundred thousand people attended it, the Press gave it much publicity, and photographs of it were reproduced in several leading papers.

It is significant of what the Press and the public think of architecture that criticism of the last Exhibition ran somewhat along these lines: "It is all very beautiful, and convenient, and comfortable, but it is not the slightest use to average man of limited purse, and still less to the poor man". Gentlemen, I cannot gainsay that criticism. And I remember that when our Exhibition had closed down and the beautiful curtains and modern materials were no longer to be seen other friends settled down and onened two more exhibitions in which they did their best to tackle more civic aspects of human life: the work and home of the poor man in his millions. And while I do not in the least belittle these attempts, I submit that such things lie far more in our province than in any other person's, and that none are quite so qualified to tackle the subject as ourselves. Our efforts will be awarded, if the public benefit in the creation of architectural consciousness and civic-mindedness.

TOWN PLANNING

We have been listening to a persistent demand for "the better Town-Planning of Bombay". This is also a matter in which we architects can well play our part with other kindred bodies, who have already applied minds to a solution of this vital problem. The scope of the old Town Planning Act is limited. For its extension to any part of the Bombay Presidency, a notification from "The Governor-in-Council" is necessary. For its extension to the City of Bombay or any part thereof, the previous application of the Municipal Corporation in this behalf to the Governor-in-Council is absolutely necessary and such application demands a majority of the whole of the Municipal Corporation. So much for the Town Planning Act.

A modification of the Town Planning Act is already under consideration of the Bombay Government but I am afraid too much cannot be expected from it. As far as the City of Bombay itself is concerned, much as yet is required to be done.

A good Town-Planning should ensure betterment of social conditions and surroundings in which even the poorest can live healthily and work efficiently. Existing evils should be remedied and not repeated in newly developed parts. There should be rectification of mistakes and not their repetition. Methods should be devised for relieving gradually conjestions from over-populated parts and their removal to healthier localities.

With a view to attain these objects, the provisions in the existing Acts should be scrutinized, the defects should be eliminated and shortcomings supplemented. The powers possessed by the Municipality should be so enlarged as to enable the civic authorities to undertake a speedier and more extensive preparation for a proper layout for the conjested areas, for a better construction of new streets in those parts, for widening the existing public streets to suit modern conditions of traffic and for acquisition of set-backs on a more extensive scale. In this connection, I should like to recommend that we urge the Government to appoint a Town Planning Consultant, a post, the necessity of which is becoming increasingly apparent.

SLUM CLEARANCE

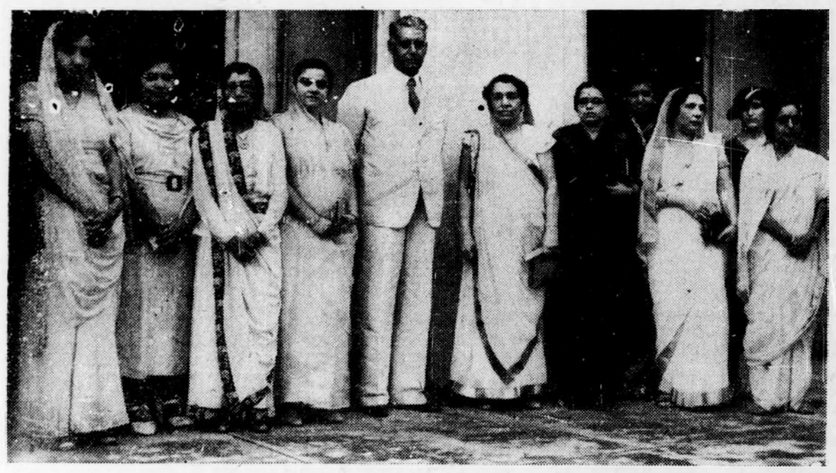
Coming now to slum clearance, are we so easily to forget that Adams, the originator of modern garden city movement, was originally a doctor who, studying the general health of the working population, came to the conclusion that the key to its healthy or deceased condition was to be found in its housing and thereupon set about to raise the standard of this housing. I believe I am right in saying that Adams estimated the home condition of the population as being 90 per cent. important in its health. Adams may have exaggerated: the moral is nevertheless clear

We speak of the smooth-running of an engine when all its parts are properly lubricated. The smooth-running of a town depends on about 90 per cent of its population, the working population: and if Adams is at all correct we may expect that the proper housing of this population will make the town 90 per cent smooth-running.

Hence should we be able in this case also to urge the appointment of a Slum-Clearance Committee, I feel sure, that this move will have the entire support of all our members and it may expect in its work all our possible co-operation. Slum-Clearance, Improvement Trust Schemes, Virgin Lands, Built-up-Areas, Buildings Laws, Town Planning Schemes for Bombay—these surely are our concern: We are by no means encroaching on the fields of others, but in so far as these things influence and affect architecture, it is our right to have a word to say.

ARCHITECT AND CIVIC LIFE

With the building boom and constructional activities which daily increase all around us, let not the architect, lose his hold in civic life also. We know that architecture and all it stands for is necessarily found in every single kind of constructional work done. We also know that architecture, and all its means to health, comfort and happiness, necessarily holds first place both in private and in civic life. We know that architect's method,—planning—is that method universally applicable to national activity in ever-growing measure. We know all that but let us be satisfied that the public too realize it. The architect, whose place in civic life should quite naturally be in forefront, should not lose ground at all in those public activities which have a bearing on our profession. The architect, is the key-stone of all those co-operators. And on examining the civic condition of this town, the problem which besets it and which will beset it considerably more in future, let us be sure that this key-stone is not absent. Civic schemes and rural schemes should obviously need our helping hand. We are glad to find the increasing architectural publicity, which has appeared lately in Press. I would like to mention in particular the "Times of India" the "Illustrated Weekly" and also the "Bombay Chronicle" as these papers, which at any rate in Bombay, have made real and valuable efforts to educate the public in a sense of architectural and civic-mindedness. Such work is of a value, which we cannot afford to underrate. It merits more than merely our approval. It should in future have our whole-hearted and unstinting co-operation.



Bombay Presidency Women's Council "At Home" was held in the Town Hall on Thursday evening. Lt. Col. S. L. Bhatia (centre) spoke on "The Hospital Almoner."

PUNITIVE POLICE TO MAINTAIN PEACE

Swami Sahajananda's Statement

PATNA, June 29.

"We cannot tolerate the encouragement of not granting legal receipts to the kisans by the zamindars and the Kisan Sabha is in duty bound to ask the kisans to withhold the payment until and unless such receipts are granted" says Swami Sahajananda Saraswati, President, the Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha, in the course of a Press statement.

The Swami adds that during a tour of Gaya district he was informed that a force of armed Gurkhas have been stationed in the district with a view to preventing breach of the peace caused by disputes between kisans (peasants) and zamindars in connection with tilling or possession of bakasht lands, namely, lands sold in execution of decrees for arrears of rent.

TENANCY BILL IN BIHAR ASSEMBLY

A Bill for the restoration of bakasht lands and reduction of arrears of rent, moved by the Government is now before the Bihar Assembly, but a deadlock has been caused in its passage owing to fundamental differences in the viewpoints of zamindar and kisan representatives in the House over certain provisions of this Bill and the Tenancy Bill which are closely connected. The latter was to have been brought forward after the disposal of the former but consideration of which has been postponed indefinitely as so far no conciliation has been reached between the respective interests concerned.

Swami Sahajananda, however, in his statement strongly objects to the posting of any punitive police for the observance of tenancy-measures enacted by the Government. "From the talk, tone and temper of some of the Ministers", he says, "it appears that they are out to teach a terrible lesson to these humble kisans of Gaya district", and warns the present Government against adopting any of the ways of "the bureaucracy. These will but result in aggravating the situation. The Ministers must know that the Kisan Sabha by yielding to such threats and repressions cannot be expected to sign its own death-warrant and thus to exterminate itself from the public life of the province. The Ministry is aware that these Bakasht problems are not new. They were just the same even at the time of the interim and previous Ministries."

APPEAL TO MINISTRY

Proceeding the Swami appeals to the Ministry to "redeem their pledge by the kisans in the great name of the Congress. Let them withdraw these Gurkhas at once and find out through reliable officers and other sources who have been in actual possession of these Bakasht lands and after ascertaining the position let them take a bold step and declare on behalf of the Government and punish adequately those who are trying to encroach upon others' rights. The Kisan Sabha will abide by these decisions and will help in arriving at them. No justice can be meted out to the kisans through the old and tried bureaucratic methods."—A.P.

GOVT. COMMUNIQUE ON POSTAGE STAMPS

SIMLA, July 1.

The Central Government have, says a Press "Communique", ordered that postage stamps (including service stamps and stamps over-printed with the names of Indian States) bearing the effigy of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria and of His Late Majesty King Edward VII will not be accepted in payment of postage or telegraph charges, or other sums chargeable under the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898) or the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885) with effect from September 1, 1938.

Such ordinary adhesive or embossed stamps can, however, be exchanged for current stamps of equivalent value free of cost at British Indian post offices and service stamps at Government Treasuries within six months from the aforesaid date, provided they are undamaged or unspoiled. —United Press.

NASIK DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD

Congressman Elected President

(From A Correspondent).

NASIK, July 1.

Mr. Narayan Ganpat Zodge (Congress) was elected president of the first meeting of the newly constituted District Local Board this morning, defeating Mr. Thorat, M.L.A. candidate of the Peasants Party. A flag salutation was performed in front of the Congress House whence Congress members marched through the principal streets to the District Board Office to attend the meeting. A number of Congress workers in the District and a huge crowd was present in the Board's office

MADRAS.—The Andhra Ryots conference which met at Potharlak, Kistna District, resolved to send a batch, of nine volunteers to Madras for picketing before the Premier's residence with a view to impress upon him the urgent need for an Andhra Province.—A. P.

WORLD OF SPORT— HOME AND ABROAD

(Continued from page 4)

ter. In a partnership of 85 he scored 42 in 45 minutes—a creditable effort indeed.

BROWN'S GREAT FEAT

The Australian score rose to 422 despite the intervention of rain. Highest praise is due to Brown who, going in first, batted through the whole innings and remained unbeaten with 206 to his credit. It was a feat unparalleled in Test Cricket between these two countries England's bowling analysis showed Verity with 4 wickets for 103 runs and Farnes 3 wickets for 135 runs.

A draw seemed a foregone conclusion at this stage. But McCormick and O'Reilly caused a terrible fight to England by dismissing five of their batsmen for 76 runs. Had not Paynter and Compton succeeded in mastering their bowling, England might have suffered an ignominious defeat. However, that was not to be. Hammond applied closure at 242 for 8 wickets.

Victory for Australia was now out of question, the time left being too short for scoring the necessary runs. Still Bradman went all out to score a century without losing his wicket. This was his fourteenth century in Test Cricket —a feat unattained by any other cricketer. The Australian innings came to a close at 204 for the loss of 6 wickets.

PROBABLE CHANGES

The Second Test shows that England's opening pair, Barnett and Hutton is not as safe as their performances in the first Test led us to believe. Both of them failed in both the innings. But they cannot be replaced. Edrich failed for the fourth time in succession and is bound to make way for Hardstaff in the third Test at Manchester, which begins on July 8 Wellard did not prove successful with the leather at all. Probably Polland will take his place. Wright, who earned high praise from all quarters on account of his performances at Nottingham, was innocuous, and may give place to P. Smith of Middlesex.

Bradman must be greatly disappointed with the failures of Badcock who wore a "pair of specs". Hassett however gave promise of better things to come. McCormick has now fully justified his inclusion. But Fleetwood-Smith "their match-winner", is still looking for his form. Bradman must be cursing himself for not having Grimmett in his team! It has now been fully demonstrated that Bradman's team is not as formidable as the world was led to believe. But as I said before, it will stand a lot of beating. Can we say the same thing about Hammond's men?

A DISAPPOINTMENT

By the way, cricket-lovers in India, particularly of Bombay, will be greatly disappointed at the news that the Australian Board of Control have turned down the request of the Cricket Club of India for a match with Bradman's team on their return journey home. Rumour has it that they asked for too big a gurantee which the Club was unable to offer. It is a pity such an excellent opportunity of improving their finances could not be availed of by the Club.

Kathiawar Letter

POLITICAL PROBLEMS

Negotiations Between State And Subjects

(From Our Correspondent)

WADHWAN CITY, June 28.

The opening ceremony of Sthanakwasi Jain Boarding house will be performed on 29th instant. at the hands of Sjt. Manilal B. Mehta, President of the State Council. The veteran leader of Kathiawar Sjt. Mohanlal Sanghvi will deliver a short speech befitting the occasion.

A demand for a Municipality on election basis has been forwarded to the authorities by the youths.

The negotiations about the political problem between the State and the subjects will move further by the first week of July and it is hoped that Maharaja Saheb of Dhrangadra will fully accede to public demands.

Efforts of Limbdi State are moving apace in the direction of achieving supremacy over Barwalla Chovishi. The leader of Chovishi Mr. Prabhudas Bhutta has a conversation with the Congress leaders in this connection and the outcome is believed to be an idea for holding the Conference of the Chovishi people to record their protest against enactment of Barwalla Chovishi with Limdi.

THE 6th ALL-INDIA KHADI & SWADESHI EXHIBITION, Salem. (S. I.)

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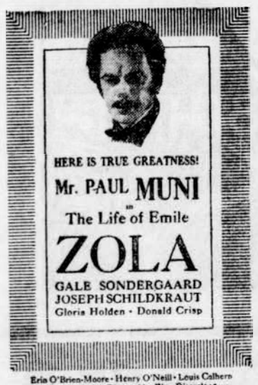

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"SAED—E—HAVAS"

In Land Of 'Devil's Cauldrons'

Where Women Charm . With Their Cranish Necks!

AND MEN ROW WITH LEGS, —NOT HANDS!

Bamboos Flower Once In 80 Years In S. E. Shan States

Devil's cauldrons where hilly torrents lose themselves into nowhere, ladies who, to add to their beauty, make their necks longer and yet longer, men rowing with their legs instead of with their hands, bamboos flowering once in eighty years,—anyone of these can give enough thrill for a life-time, but to the Burma Party of the Survey of India, who have lately completed survey of the South-eastern portion of the Shan States, Burma, all these and more were crowded into the brief span of a survey season, as their report of the operations in that area now available shows.

With an average height over large areas of well over 4,000 feet the Shan plateau is approachable from the West through dense forest.

Villages in this forest area are few and far between, and there are hardly any jungle paths. The few inhabitants that there are eke out a precarious existence from what is known as "Taungya" cultivation, which consists of cutting down a patch of jungle, generally on a steep hill-side, burning it and planting the clearing with paddy The yield is very low and after a crop has been reaped, the clearing is abandoned. Whole jungles in the neighbourhood of the village are thus cut down in a few years and the village moves on to another area, where it starts anew on its work of destruction.

HACKING THEIR WAY.

The abandoned "taungya" clearing soon has a dense growth of thickest known as "ponzo" consisting largely of high grass and shrubs. Absolutely impenetrable for human beings unless they cut every step of their way, in recent years it has become even more impenetrable than previously owing to the rapid spreading of a mauve-flowered creeper-like shrub known as "bizat."

To many villagers in the locality it is known by the name of "German flower," as it made its first appearance during the War, since when it has been spreading at an alarming speed. The wisest have apparently little doubt that it was introduced by German agents to cause them trouble.

OVER IN EIGHTY YEARS.

An unusual phenomenon met with during the operations was the flowering of the bamboo over extensive areas. This occurs only once in about eighty years, with the species of bamboo prevalent in that area.

Large numbers of jungle fowls, presumably attracted by the bamboo seeds, added colour to the brilliant display.

Game of many kinds was encountered including tiger, sambur, gyi (barking deer), numerous pig and on one occasion a small herd of serow. Nearly all this wild life was to be seen, however, in Yamethin district and only once over the borders of the Shan States, where there are numerous guns and game laws are not enforced and nearly everything had been killed off.

DEVIL'S CAULDRONS.

Surveyors emerging into this country thought at first glance that their difficulties were over, but they were soon disillusioned as the plateau has topographical peculiarities, which must be unique.

An experienced surveyor regards certain characteristics of physical feature as axiomatic. Every valley, for example, must have an outlet: every hilly area a regular drainage system, in which tiny streams merge with larger ones till eventually they join the main river or peter out in the sands of the plains. His reliance on these essential features is of great assistance to him in working out the details of intricate ground. In the Shan plateau, however, surveyors soon found that the old laws they counted on did not apply. Many valleys had no outlets. Full-blooded streams ran straight up against precipitous hill sides and disappeared.

Looking down from a commanding hill top the surveyor was often confronted with a maze of hollows unconnected by any form of water course. These hollows varied from the size of a large shell hole, a few yards in diameter, to regular internal drainage systems covering many square miles. The smaller ones are just plain hollows: the larger ones culminate in some low point where water, when it flows, disappears, often in some gloomy cave under a threatening and overhanging cliff.

To these spots, not inappropriately, the name "devil's cauldrons" has been given.

Even on the ridges amongst the hill tops devil's cauldrons crop up unexpectedly from nowhere, and surveyors had laboriously to investigate every piece of country, taking nothing for granted. Progress was thus rendered slow and was about half of what it would otherwise have been, though but for the cauldrons this would have been an ideal country for topographical survey.

MADE FAMOUS BY THEIR NECKS.

In the south-western corner of the plateau, there lived the Padaungs, a tribe akin to the Karens, whose claim to fame lies in their "giraffe-necked" women-folk.

Malleable brass rods about half an inch in diameter are wound round and round the necks of the girls from the earliest childhood. The upper turn is forced up under the jaw and as the neck grows longer fresh turns are added at the bottom end. Many girls die of the gangreneous sores caused by chafing of the brass; but as a girl's beauty and value in marriage market depends on the length of her neck the Padaung women aim at longer and yet longer necks. A girl with over twenty rings round her neck is not uncommon. Similar brass rods are also twisted round the calves of the women's legs.

THE PRIMA DONNA'S AUDIENCE.

The officer in charge of the survey party accompanied by his wife, camped at Hwariku, one of the principal Padaung villages. The village band consisting of drums, flutes and cymbals, trained by Italian missionaries to play western music—those people are largely Roman Catholic—turned out to greet them. Most of the players were small boys and their performance on their home-made instruments was extra-ordinarily impressive.

Accompanying them were a number of long necked women in ceremonial dress, with an elaborate coiffure decorated with silver rings and ornaments, which was strikingly handsome.

A white woman had never been seen before and when the band had gone through its somewhat limited repertoire, the wife of the officer in charge of the Party had the unusual experience of playing the gramophone to an admiring crowd of these long necked ladies. It was hard to say which was more astonished at the appearance of the other. The most successful record was one of Grand Opera sung by the famous Italian singer Galli Curci. They found the prima donna's voice extra-ordinarily funny and shrieked with laughter at it.

CANNOT REACH HER NECK.

The Padaung woman does not wash her neck—she cannot get at it—but is most careful to polish the brass round it and round her legs. In the late afternoon when the women come to draw water in long bamboo jars the banks of the village pond at Hwariku presented an extraordinary sight. Women of all ages were standing and sitting around polishing their brass with water and wisps of dry grass.

LEG ROWERS OF INLE.

Its leg rowers have made the Inle lake famous. The boats used are of the large dug out type with raised ends. On these ends the rowers stand, balanced seemingly precariously on one leg, facing the bow of the boat. The other leg is twisted round the oar the top end of which is held in one or both hands. The rower makes his stroke by thrusting the oar vertically into the water beside the boat and pressing it back with his leg. At the finish of his stroke he brings the blade forward with a wide outward and forward sweep, an action which must require quite extraordinary feat of balancing.

Three Weeks Of Cheaper Travel

B. B. & C. I. Railway's Offer: Zone Ticket Sytem

The B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities are offering spectacular inducements to the third class passenger to make a special hobby of railway travelling during the period from July 21st to August 10th. During this period "Zone" season tickets are to be issued at the lowest possible rates covering the whole system which has been divided into sections or zones for this purpose. Six of these zones cover distances of about 1,000 miles each and the cost of a ticket covering each of these zones is only eight rupees. The other three zones are longer, one for nearly the whole of the broad-gauge system costing nine rupees, one for the metre-gauge system costing fifteen rupees and one for nearly the whole of the B. B. & C. I. Railway System costing twenty-four rupees.

A GREAT FEATURE

The great feature of these tickets is that they can be used in the same way as season tickets, so that the ticket holder is allowed to travel as often as he likes in the zones concerned during the period of availability, which is fifteen days from the date of issue. The only additional charges are for pilgrim and terminal taxes at Muttra, Masani, Brindaban, Ujjain and Ajmer which are payable in cash on each occasion these stations are visited.

This facility of allowing the tickets to be used as often as required will give the concession a wide popularity and will make it useful for business purposes as well as for sight-seeing, pilgrimages, etc. The extensive nature of each zone will be better appreciated by one or two illustrations. A "Zone A" ticket covers the railway from Bombay to Ahmedabad, Kharaghoda, inclusive of several branches, and also up to Ratlam, Jaora, Ujjain and Khandwa. A "Zone F" ticket covers the lines between Cawnpore and Delhi via Bandikui and also those to Ajmer and Nagda. Each of these can be had for eight rupees.

PLEASANT FOR JOURNEY

At this time of year there are fewer people travelling and there is more room in the trains. But it is a very pleasant time of the year for railway journeys, as the country is green and beautiful and there is no dust or undue heat. The tickets are not transferable and passengers are advised to be careful about observing this rule, as, in case of transfer, the ticket is forfeited and ordinary fares are payable. The concession is for third class passengers only and is well devised to meet the needs of those who cannot ordinarily go to the expense of long journeys.

LEASE OF LIFE TO BANDRA CITY FATHERS

Govt.'s Draft Notification: Period For Objections Till July 11

The Bombay Government Gazette extraordinary announces:

The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 25 (1) of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925 (Bom. XVIII of 1925), is published for the information of the voters entitled to vote at the municipal election in the Bandra Municipal Borough, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 11th July, 1938.

Any voter who entertains any objection to the said proposal is hereby required to submit the same with reasons therefor in writing to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, before the date aforesaid:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

Whereas the term of office of the present councillors of the Bandra Borough Municipality expires on the 31st October 1938; and whereas the election rules prescribed for the said Municipality require that a revised list of voters should be published at least four months before the expiry of the term of office of the councillors; and whereas it has been represented that a revised list of voters cannot be prepared for publication on the due date and that about a month will be required to get the list ready; and whereas it is desirable for these reasons that the term of office of the present councillors of the said Municipality should be extended, it is hereby notified under sub-Section (1) of Section 25 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1935 (Bom. XVIII of 1925), that the current term of office of the said councillors shall be extended up to the 30th November 1938, inclusive.

International Conference Of Doctors To Be Held In Germany

BONN (Germany): (By Mail).

An International Conference of doctors is to be held here from September 22 to 24.

Subjects discussed will include "Medicine and Law" and "Medicine and Society." Lectures will be given, a visit will be paid to a chemical works at Leverkusen, a dinner for delegates will be given by the Mayor of Bonn and a reception will be held by the President of Bonn University.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

The Association stands for Hindu solidarity and with this object in view is trying its utmost to bring all Hindus together for common purpose by fostering in them a spirit of unity and goodwill. Celebration enmasse of the principal Hindu Utsavs is one of the methods of achieving this object. The Association started with the celebration of Dasera in 1929 and it is now getting the co-operation of various other organisations.

APPEAL FOR CO-OPERATION

In 1938 the Young Men's Hindu Association took a lead in holding the Holika Sammelan with the co-operation of above-named institutions. The proper celebration of the principal Utsavs, viz., Janamashtami, Dasera and Holika, requires help in men and money and it is now proposed to seek the co-operation of several institutions in Bombay and suburb in the matter. The Y.M.H.A. has taken the responsibility of the celebration of the above Utsavs and appeals to the numerous institutions in Bombay and suburb for their help and co-operation in the matter. With a view to acquaint the various institutions with the work carried on in the past and ascertain the nature of the co-operation that will be forthcoming in future from them a meeting of the representatives of various institutions was held in the hall of the Association on 25th June, 1938.

The Association calls upon the other institutions in Bombay and Suburb who could not depute their representative to the above meeting to co-operate wholeheartedly in the work. All enquiries should be directed to the Hon. Secretaries, Young Men's Hindu Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4.

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF TENANTS' COMMITTEES.

A meeting of representatives of different tenants' Committees and organisations will be held on Sunday July 3 at 3 p.m. in the office of the G. I. P. Railway Workers Union at Shetye Building, Parel to consider the following agenda:—

(1) Adoption of proposed constitution for the organisation.

(2) Election of Office bearers and central committee according to Constitution.

(3) To make arrangements for the office of the organisation.

(4) To consider the question of starting branches of the Association in different places in Bombay and

(5) Such other business with the permission of the chair.

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Directed By: Sjt. JAYANT DESAI

On Monday, 4th July Specially at 1-30 p.m.
LADIES' SHOW
THE WEST END
Daily: 5-30, 8 10-45 Sat., Sun., & Holidays AT 1- P.M.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Wanted bridge Over Girna

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—We are seeking the hospitality of your esteemed paper to give vent to the long-felt grievance of the Bhadgaon public. Bhadgaon is a peta-town in the East Khandesh District, situated on the banks of the Girna, a tributory of the Tapti.

With the advent of the monsoons the Girna swells in magnitude and the town at times becomes an island. The main bulk of the population comprises, of the agriculturist and their "Vahiti" (cultivated) lands are situated beyond the river. These are the days when the farmers must attend to their agricultural work daily. Every day in the morning and the evening, you will find here, so many persons going to their fields by crossing the river with the help of the ferry-boats. These ferry-boats are not quite safe. Only last year, on the 7th July, 1937, a ferry boat, carrying passengers, capsized in the Girna and 20 persons were drowned. Every year the Girna claims a heavy toll of life but the last year's tragedy was the climax of its kind.

This worst state of things can be remedied by the Government of Bombay, by constructing a bridge over the Girna at this place. "Qui Donne Tot Donne Deux Fois" and hence if the Congress Government come to the rescue of the suffering masses in the Peta promptly at this critical juncture, it will enshrine itself in the hearts of the Peta people forever and forever.

The Peta pays to the Government an annual income of four lacs of rupees approximately and it is equitous that Government should not grudge about this much expenditure over this Peta.

Apart from this vexing question of money the long-felt need of a bridge over the Girna at this place, is in the interest of humanity. How it is possible for a democratic Government which owes its very life-blood to the referendum of its people, to sit silent and idle when it can afford to alleviate the sorrows, grievances and difficulties of its toiling masses?

A deputation from this place waited on the Hon. Mr. Nurie, Minister for Public Works Department, in this connection at Bombay in January. The Minister's attitude was sympathetic and cordial. He promised to do all that his Government could afford after visiting the place personally. The Minister's visit has not materialised as yet; but Mr. V. V. Patankar, Executive Engineer, had been here a few days ago to study the situation.

The construction of a bridge at this place moreover, will link the famous Ellora caves to Amalner, Chopda and probably Gujarat by direct route which will be a boon to the whole Khandesh district as well as to the Presidency.

Our only request on behalf of the Bhadgaon Pet ryot to the Government of Bombay, and especially to the Minister concerned, is to speed up the work of constructing a bridge on the Girna at this place. Every person from this place has lost someone of his dear and near relatives in the last year's tragedy and God alone knows how many more are to die in future if the Government do not come forward to help the ryot?—Yours, etc.,

M. S. JAKATDAR,
P. C. DESHPANDE.
Hon Secretaries,
The Girna Bridge Committee.

Banks In India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Permit me a little space in the columns of your esteemed paper.

Since the inauguration of the Reserve Bank of India in 1935 the first test case has been provided by the Travancore National Bank to prove the utter inutility of the Reserve Bank as a guarantor of the stability of banking concerns in this country. The recent communique issued by the Reserve Bank that the banking system of India is sound has only added insult to injury. It has just told what the investors believe and based on this belief invest their money. What everyone wishes to know is whether the statement implies that the Reserve Bank stands as a surety for the financial stability of banks in India. Moreover, no bank, on account of the very nature of its business, can liquidate its liabilities on demand, unless, when such crisis arise, as has happened in the case of the Travancore Bank, the Reserve Bank stands by and renders a timely help. The case of the Travancore Bank has proved an eye-opener and its final result will serve as a test for the soundness of the banking concerns of this country as has been proclaimed so ceremoniously by the Reserve Bank of India. It has so far been proved that the depositors can rely on nobody for the safety of their money in banks. To-day it is the case of the Travancore Bank, to-morrow it may be of any other bank, with the same disastrous result. The Reserve Bank of India must issue a full statement to the public uncovering its position 'vis-a-vis' the banking concerns in this country. No vague statement will inspire confidence.—Yours, etc.,

D. M.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Bandra Roads

"A RESIDENT AND LANDLORD" of Bandra complains of the want of a proper road system. "For instance, important centres like Mount Mary's Historic Church and School are closed to traffic during the feast at which practically half the Catholic world gathers." The correspondent appeals to the Suburban Municipality to pay immediate attention to this important problem.

Population Free-Trade And Migration

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. G. D. Kulkarni's article on Population in the "Bombay Chronicle," June 17, reaffirms a curious illusion. To demonstrate how science can increase the yield of rice "per acre" I cited the example of Japan. Mr. Kulkarni affirms that what was possible in Japan will not be possible in India because Japan cultivates only 8 million acres while India cultivates 80. What is the mysterious relation between the fertility of each acre and the total acreage? I have been a farmer. Neither I nor my fellow-farmers had reason to reckon with this disturbing factor. But conceding for the sake of argument that as acres increase in number their fertility will decrease in inverse ratio, my original statement stands unaffected because the disparity in the areas exists already.

A similar fallacy vitiates Mr. Kulkarni's argument that "the people of England are almost city dwellers but our population is practically a rural one", and "big industrial centres can maintain much greater population than mere agricultural villages." Men live on food, and food is not grown on godowns. Bankers and insurance agents get food from "rural" areas in return for service. If Englishmen are "city dwellers" it only means that they work for others and others for them. In other words, England is part of a wider economic unit. That unit is not Europe. If it is the Empire. India also forms a part. Mr. Kulkarni "in substituting Europe for England for comparing the density of population" with India, has instituted an irrational comparison. Simply because the area of bleak England is small, it does not acquire a power to support more people "per acre." There is no occult law by which the accommodating capacity of an acre increases as the area goes down.

Until the whole world is treated as one economic unit there will be no real relief. India's distress is not caused by the over populated countries. All over India people suffer because the prices of wheat, rice, cocoanut, groundnut, sugar, rubber, tea and dairy products have fallen. There are underpopulated countries producing these things. The Indian cultivator has to buy land or to pay rent which means that the industry has to support more men than are engaged in it; but the Canadian or the Australian gets land free. The Indian has to pay heavy land tax, District Board tax and other dues, because there is need of schools and hospitals, law-courts and parks where social life exists, but that is not the case where men are few and far between. In other words, our industries bear the pressure of population, but there are underpopulated countries where industries shirk this duty. Sir John Russell says that a Saskatchewan farm needs less than one man per square mile. This means that practically the entire produce is placed on the open market. Industries like this are maintained like figthing-cocks to capture markets. However low the price and however high the tariff-wall to be climbed, there is some profit left. These huge giants gamble for gold, and the consequent lowering of prices and locking up of gold bring ruin to the Indian cultivator. If these countries could take manufactured goods in return, things would have been all right, but what goods can countries without population consume? If they would allow Indians to settle there, the balance could be restored, but are we welcome in Canada, U. S. A., Australia, Ceylon, F. M. S., or Zanzibar? Mr. Kulkarni's picture of these countries "giving shelter to the superfluous population of overcrowded nations and supplying food to them" reveals innocence in the literal sense.

This monopoly and misuse of means of production is the root cause of war. In the words of Mr. Penrose, "Prejudices, narrow provincialism, the pursuit of false ends—these and not any shortage of natural resources of the world, are the stuff out of which wars and other violent social conflicts are made."

Some minor arguments remain to be disposed of. I have read Wattal and Randive, they have not dealt with the wider issues. I admit that our river beds are dry in summer, but, if two months' rain captured and regulated at Lonavla can supply power right through the year, there is no reason why our rivers should be overfull for two months and dry for ten. At Lonavla I did not see the clouds obeying Mr. Kulkarni's rule that they should not rain where there were no trees.

An argument is irrelevant when it has no bearing on the point at issue. I gave the example of Japan to show that science can improve agriculture. What has the tendency of population to outrun subsistence to do with this?

The statistics of rice production in Japan are, I believe, on p. 253 of the Indian Journal of Economics, January, 1937. Perhaps bushels is a slip for pounds, but that does not alter the ratio.—Yours, etc.

C. NARAYAN MENON.
Kodakara Cochin, June, 26.

Municipal Wards In Santa Cruz

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I learn from the reported proceedings of the special general meeting convened by the Bandra Municipality on 22-6-38, that a protest has been lodged with the Government regarding the arrangement of the Wards made by the Government. At present I am concerned only about the arrangement of the Wards in Santa Cruz locality. The original proposal of dividing Santa Cruz into two Wards on either side of the Station Road, need not be discussed at present for the simple reason that all think that the wards become unwieldy. The two alternative proposals, the one which the Bandra Municipality upholds and presses for sanction and the other which has already, and to my mind properly, decided by the Government. The Bandra Municipality says that the portion to the Southern side of the Station Road, the portion to the North of the Station Road, and the portion to the East of the Railway Station, should be constituted into three separate Wards, but the Government has divided the whole area into the same number of Wards only in a different manner. The Eastern part of the Railway Station is constituted into one ward; the portion between the station and Ghodbunder Road into another; and lastly the west of the Ghodbunder Road into a third. The Bandra Municipality now wants to have the Government's decision revised. Its contention that their proposal has been accepted both by the Municipality and the general public is a travesty of facts and to say the least is far from truth. I fail to understand in what way the public has manifested its assent. Sometimes back, a meeting was held at Santa Cruz for the purpose. A good number of people opposed the proposal of having the division of wards as mentioned by the municipality. As their protest was not heard by the conveners who had their own personal interest in the matter, they left the meeting in disgust. May I ask in what manner the proposed division of wards by the Municipality help the civic life and welfare of Santa Cruz? On the other hand it creates a spirit of communalism and jealousy where there is at present happily none, by creating these wards where in each section a particular community predominates. The present decision of the Government has definitely avoided this and any person standing for election has to expect the favour of all voters irrespective of his or her community. Consequently, only a nominee who possesses the ability and the confidence of the General Public will come out successful. Such an election will be a real democratic one, and really helps a great deal at least in the civic life to eliminate the necessity of separate and communal electorate.—Yours, etc.,

N. R. CHANDUR.
Santa Cruz.

Time-Keepers Of Port Trust

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The plight of the Time-keeping Staff in the Engineering Department of the Bombay Port Trust is really miserable. They have to leave their homes at 6-30 a. m. and go back at 7 p. m. This means they are to be out of their own homes for more than 12 hours. For all their hard work they are paid less than the clerks in the C. E.'s office, whose working hours are from 10-30 to 5-30. These clerks can aspire to reach the grade of Rs. 190|- before they retire, while, the time-keepers, should remain at Rs. 110|-. Majority of these are on their maximum for the last 12 years.

These are, honest, hard working people and it is hoped the popular Chairman, and Chief Engineer, would show some consideration by increasing their salary to Rs. 150|- p. m.—Yours, etc.

S. K.
Bombay, June 26.

Famine In Bijapur District

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Though the Government of Bombay have kindly declared famine in the Bijapur District and have passed a G. R. circulated it through the Collector of the District, to all the Sub-Judges, and Mamlatdars of the District to refrain from coercive measures in matters of recoveries and collections until the end of November, yet the village officers of the famine declared areas of the villages of Chiksenganagutti and Hiresinganagutti, in concurrence with a revenue peon of the Taluka have adopted, in matters of collection of the Local Fund, all the coercive measures on 25-6-38 by attaching the daily cooking utensils, corns, fodder, milking cows and buffaloes, and ploughing bullocks of the poor agriculturists of the said village. The attached cattle are impounded without sufficient food and water for days together and they are nearly approaching end of life. The District Officers should kindly inquire into the matter and redress the wrongs caused to the poor and helpless of the said villages.—Yours, etc.,

M. S. HIREMATH.

"Unrest In Dhrol State"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of 23-6-38, you have, under the heading of "Unrest in Dhrol State," stated that the Dhrol State has been imposing all the burden on the back of the poor peasantry. The information given to you by your Bhavnagar correspondent is not correct. No new taxation has been imposed by the Dhrol State. On the contrary remissions have been made on the accession of the Thakore Saheb. I have therefore to request you to publish at your earliest convenience the above facts conveyed herein for the public information.—Yours, etc.,

U. V. PARGHI.
DEWAN, DHROL STATE.
Dhrol, June 29.

Typhoid In Kurla

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In order to put a stop to the epidemic of typhoid in Kurla Dr. L. N. Patankar has started giving (Belli Vaccine) anti-typhoid injections free of charge to several persons in Kurla. As his resources are limited he cannot do so for a long time unless the Kurla Municipality provide him with Vaccine tubes.

May I, therefore, suggest the Administrator, Kurla Municipality to call a meeting of the private medical practitioners and provide them with vaccine tubes and request them to give free injections to the public. If this is done I am confident that the epidemic will soon be eradicated.

As the majority of the Kurla population consists of mill-workers, they are unable to bear the cost of injections. If, therefore, a scheme on the line as suggested above is evolved it will be a boon to them.—Yours, etc.,

VICTIM.
Kurla.

Our London Letter

Unprecedented Preparations To Receive Jawaharlal

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, Wednesday, June 22.

A large crowd of Indians and others is expected to be present at Victoria station to-morrow morning to welcome Jawaharlal Nehru. He is arriving from Paris on his eagerly awaited visit to this country. Ever since it first became known in the Spring that he was planning a tour of Europe and that he intended to spend some weeks in England the public interest in the event has continued steadily to mount and during the coming weeks the whole question of India and Imperialism will be very much to the fore. Jawaharlal is, of course, not the first eminent Indian to visit London this year. There have been two or three others. There was, for instance, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who left us only a few weeks ago on his way back to India. Then early this year the Indian community in London particularly felt it a great honour that they had in their midst for a short while the President-elect of the Haripura Congress. I have already reported to you the very deep impression that Subhas Bose created on all those who met him and heard him speak here. But without intending any invidious distinctions, Jawaharlal's visit has aroused an interest, not to say an excitement, that was absent till now.

An International Figure

This is due not only to the fact that Jawaharlal commands the profound respect and enthusiastic admiration of nearly every Indian in England but also to the fact that he is better known to progressive people in all parties in this country than perhaps any other Indian leader. The work that he has initiated and carried on in India on behalf of the Spanish and the Chinese people, for example, as well as his Congress Presidential addresses and other speeches in which he very strongly emphasised the inter-dependence of India and world events have all contributed to make him an international figure well-known and greatly respected in all international circles. His visit to Spain of which cables must have reached you have also tended to stoke up the fires of enthusiasm awaiting him in this country. Even in France, I understand, his Spanish visit was reported extensively in the newspapers which not only published pictures of the Indian leader but gave prominence to his open advocacy of the Republican Government.

Eminent Hosts

Soon after his arrival to-morrow, some routine functions have been arranged for him, such as press conferences and so on, about which I shall write to you in my next letter. He has also, I understand, agreed to meet and discuss political issues with leading men and women of all parties. This coming week-end he will spend with Sir Stafford Cripps at his country house. It is, I imagine no secret to your readers that Punditji is to spend another week-end at Lord Lothian's country seat—Blickling Hall in Norfolk. Lord Lothian has frequently expressed in private his regard for Jawaharlal and his anxiety to have a heart to heart talk with him on the subject of India's constitutional development. Lord Lothian's own views on the matter are well-known and, as you may remember, only a month or two ago he recommended these views to the Indian students when speaking to them at their annual conference. Lord Lothian's argument is based on the theory that the British Empire is a democratic and peaceful Federation and that a determined effort is being made by the British Government to convert India from the position of a subject country to that of a free and equal member of this Federation.

A Wide Gulf

Needless to say, not only Jawaharlal but practically every body else in the Congress looks upon the British Empire from a total different point of view. The British Empire that Lothian and people like him describe for our benefit is something that we cannot recognise as existing anywhere. As has repeatedly been stressed by Congress leaders, the Empire is a powerful machine for exploitation and India cannot with dignity follow any other course than that which leads outside the Empire. That is of course the underlying basis of the Congress demand for Independence. The disagreement which I have stated in general terms comes to a head on the issue of Federation and on this too there is a wide gulf between Lord Lothian and the Indian opinion. In these circumstances some speculation is going on as to what exactly would be the aim and substance of the conversations between Jawaharlal and his host at Blickling Hall.

Doubtless the House Party would consist of very influential and charming members of the British aristocracy and we may be sure that they will all learn a good deal about the real India from Jawaharlal.

Overflow Meetings

On Monday a public reception has been organised for Jawaharlal by the India League at Kingsway Hall, which is one of the largest halls in London. It has accommodation for 2,300 and although a few seats are free admission will in general be by tickets varying in price from 2/6 to 6d. I gather that there is a great demand for seats and arrangements are being made for taking another hall where an overflow meeting could be held. It is not surprising that there should be such a large demand for tickets for apart from the speakers who are all very distinguised men and women the presence of Paul Robeson who has consented to sing national songs, including the "Bande Mataram" is in itself a very big attraction. The ever alert and enterprising Victor Gollancz has also bagged Jawaharlal for an evening. The Left Book Club is organising a special meeting for him at the Queens Hall and although this is also one of the biggest halls in London, according to present indications, an overflow meeting would be required that evening as well.

"Peace and Empire" Conference

Another important function that is being arranged by the India League in collaboration with the London Federation of Peace Councils is a two-day conference about the middle of July on "Peace and Empire." Jawaharlal is to preside over the conference and deliver the opening address. The conference is the very first of its kind and is intended to explain to the very large public that is vitally interested in questions of war and peace, that the whole structure of Imperialism is inconsistent with peace and that if they really desire peace and are prepared to seek peace earnestly they must throw their energies in support of the Indian struggle for independence and in support of the claims of all Colonial peoples. A circular that has been issued in connection with the conference says, "it will only be possible for the great masses of Colonial people to ally themselves with us effectively in our common struggle for peace if they are given the same democratic rights and liberties that we enjoy. The violent suppression by Imperialist Governments of their struggles is therefore dangerous to the cause of peace and assist Fascism. Without their freedom and independence the people of India and in the Colonies can do little to assist us to save the world from barbarism." This passages follows an extract from the Congress resolution on Foreign Policy and War, in which the Congress declares that a free India will gladly associate itself with a world order based on democracy, disarmament and Collective Security.

Mr. Meherally

While we are on this subject I should continue my account of Meherally's activities that I gave in my previous letter. He has been having a very strenuous time and not a day passes without his calling on two or three public men eminent either in politics or in the arts and literature. Indeed he has been so indefatigably exerting himself that his friends are beginning to wonder whether he should submit himself to such a strain after his recent illness. Some days ago he was invited to address a meeting of members of Parliament at the House of Commons. Several M.P.'s referred in appreciative terms to the work of the Congress Socialist Party. Later Meherally had separate discussions with several Parliamentary leaders, like George Lansbury, James Maxton and William Gallacher and Mr. Robert Ackland, the chief whip of the Liberal Party. In all his speeches Meherally has stressed the determination of the Congress to resist to the utmost of its strength any attempt on the part of the British Government to enforce the Federal scheme. Moreover, Meherally invariably points out both in his public utterances as well as in private conversations that it is a mistake to regard the Congress as just one of the major political organisations in India. The Congress represents the people of India as a whole, he says. In the last elections to the provincial legislatures the Congress secured per cent. a total percentage of votes which was higher than the percentage of votes secured by the present National Government in Britain. If the latter's plea to represent the British people was considered valid, then the Congress claim was even more definitely incontestable. The Congress had declared that no foreign Power has a right to make a constitution for India and the Indian people would only accept a scheme of Government that is drawn up by a Constituent Assembly elected an universal adult suffrage. As used to be expected, Meherally has had to devote a good part of his talks to explain the origin, the development and the activities of the Congress Socialist Party. Although Meherally has hitherto been meeting mainly those who had an interest in Socialism, he has been persuaded by "Friends of India" to meet one or two definitely non-Socialistic individuals like Lord Lothian. I understand that he met George Lansbury for a long talk this morning and is seeing Lord Lothian tomorrow afternoon.

Shanker

I have so far said nothing of another notable Indian who is perhaps the most distinguished practitioner of his particular art in India and who is with us here in London now. I mean Mr. Shankar Pillai, whose political cartoons have introduced to the Indian public a form of criticism of public affairs that is perhaps more potent than speeches and resolutions. Shankar's tour is partly educational and partly for amusement. He himself might say that the distinction is fallacious because he takes so much pleasure in his work that it would be very difficult in his case to say where education begins and where amusement comes to an end. His object is to find out what there is in the contemporary art of Europe, particularly the cartoonist's art which could be of value to an Indian cartoonist and which could help to raise the present level of cartoons in the Indian press. As he has wielded his pen in Delhi and Simla mainly he has no lack of influential friends. He has arrived here armed with scores of introductions and is finding it difficult to make use of more than a fraction of them. He is personally such a friendly and amiable character that he is liked wherever he goes and is able to throw a sidelight upon Indian affairs, such as he alone is competent to do. David Low, the famous cartoonist, has of course been one of the very first men that he called upon and had lunch with. He was particularly impressed by the famous cartoonist's statement that the more easily a cartoon was drawn and the more quickly the less likely it was to be a good cartoon. Low's own work has such a deceptive air of having been turned out in the twinkling of an eye that we need to be assured by Low himself to believe that he works for hours on end and sometimes for a day or two to get the lines of his drawing just right. Shankar has also met Horrabin, who is not only a well-known cartoonist, but also a politician and a socialist, and a good many other well-known artists.

Congress Committee For Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD, June 30.

As already indicated by me about certain leaders having serious discussions and consultations for attaining political rights in view of the mass political awakening which is evident by the activities carried on by the minority Community (Muslims) and also Hindu (majority) propaganda.

It was recently at a meeting held in closed doors, convened by an influential Hindu leader, the formation of the Hyderabad State Congress took place the object of which is the attainment by the people of responsible Government under the aegis of H.E.H. Nizam and Asafjahi dynasty. It is stated that the above object is to be achieved by all peaceful and legitimate means and by promoting national unity, fostering public spirit and developing and organising intellectual, moral economic and industrial resources of the Hyderabad State.

Enrolment of members is being carried on rapidly and it is understood the formal opening of the State Congress will be made within a day or two.

HOSTEL FOR HINDU COLLEGE GIRLS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A new Hostel, meant for Gujarati girls studying in Bombay Colleges is to be opened soon in the Fort area. The Hostel will be situated in the newly constructed building in front of the General Post Office. 25 College girls will be accommodated in this Hostel, free of cost.

The expenses of this Hostel will be met from the Kanji Khetsy Trust and the Trustees of this among others are the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri and Meghji Mathradas.

Distress Threatens To Continue In Bijapur

Heavy Shortage Of Fodder: Men On Doles Increase: Cattle Disposed Off At Cheap Prices

APPEAL FOR MORE RELIEF

BIJAPUR, (By Mail.)

The Hon. Secretary of Bijapur District Famine Relief Committee writes:—

A large Kharif area has been and is being sown. There are signs of coming rain-fall and the season on the whole appears promising. Bagalkot taluka and Bilgi Petha are not yet fortunate to receive good rains.

Even with the best expectation of rainy season distress will continue until the Kharif harvest comes to hand and the promise of a good Rabi crop is in sight.

There are 121 relief works in the district with an average daily attendance of nearly 12,000 workers. The revenue works of approach roads and digging tanks have been very useful and popular. Besides these relief works, well-works, started out of the grant for water by the Government of Bombay, and the bunding in fields, started with the aid of "tagai", employ an equal number of labourers in addition.

ON DOLE

The number of persons fed in the seven free kitchens financed by the Hon. Mr. Shantidas Askuran has increased to 2,200. Numbers on gratuitous relief are:—

Destitutes on dole	20,812
Inferior village servants	1,942
Village officers	714
Total	23,468

FODDER SHORTAGE

The sale of fodder in depots has continued. The whole excess stock in the southern division has been exhausted. The heavy demand for fodder from Bagewadi and Bijapur talukas has necessitated purchase from Mudhol State. The Government of Bombay have recently sanctioned Rs. 10,000 to defray the Government's share of Railway freight on fodder.

Nearly Rs. 8,000 are being spent to supply free Kharif seeds to deserving small holders and to sell good seeds at concession rates to all needy agriculturists at all taluka places. Truck-loads of Kharif seeds are sent every day from Bijapur to the five talukas. Jayawant cotton seeds, wheat and Maldandi Jowar are stored for use in Rabi season. Wheat seeds of 808 strain are being purchased from Nasik district through the Director of Agriculture and will be sold at cost price to selected land holders.

There is a great need of supplying free seeds in the month of August and September and also to give charges for hiring bullocks to sow the fields to some poor agriculturists.

NEED OF CLOTHING

Distribution of the available quantity of sarees and mill cloth is almost complete. The quantity has not been sufficient and there is an immediate need of additional large quantities to clothe the half-naked children and women in tattered rags and to protect the old and the infirm from the cold, wind and rains.

Cash help is being given to members of respectable families in indigent circumstances and milk is distributed to babies under one year of female labourers on all relief works.

Cattle are being sold at cheap prices on bazaar days. Some good cows and bullocks are purchased and maintained at the cattle camp near Bhutnal tank.

The Sheriff of Bombay has been approached through the Collector and President to kindly grant the sanctioned second instalment of Rs. 25,000 and an additional amount of Rs. 18,000 to relieve the distress in coming months.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT STAFF

CALCUTTA, June 30.

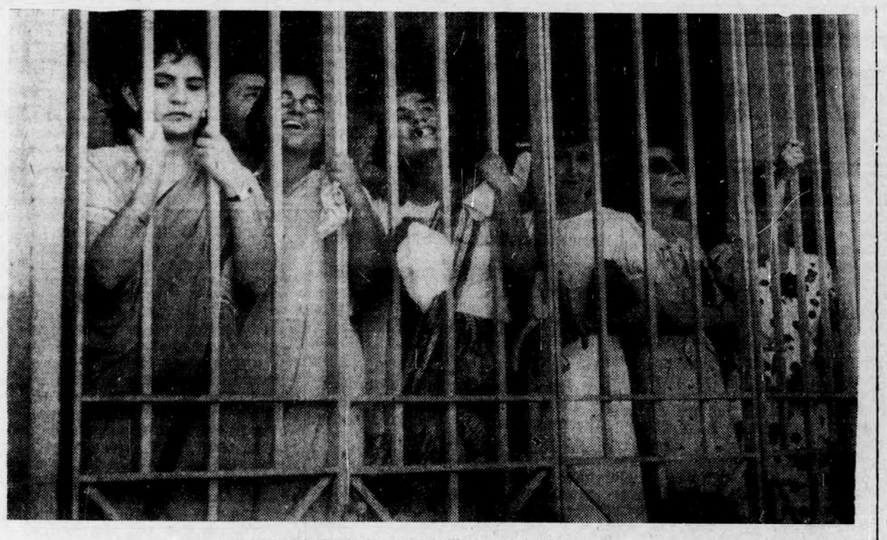
The "United Press" understands that the Bengal Government have decided to increase the staff of the Bengal Secretariat in order to cope with the volume of work which has increased by leaps and bounds since the inauguration of the new Constitution.

The existing staff in the Secretariat have been hard put to cope with this tremendous rush of work with the result that the disposal of business is delayed, so much so that it formed the subject matter of criticism by members of both the Houses.

At a conference of the Secretaries of all Government departments in the Secretariat held recently at Darjeeling, His Excellency Lord Brabourne presiding, it is understood that the chief cause for the delay was attributed to shortage of staff.

Government have already appointed Mr. L. A. Chapman, I.C.S., to examine the staff requirements of the Secretariat.

The suggestion that seems likely to be accepted in this connection is to provide each Minister with an independent staff with an Assistant Secretary.—United Press.



NOT BEHIND PRISON BARS.
They are not behind prison bars but only awaiting the arrival of their friends and relatives from London at Ballard Pier Gate.

ADVENTURES OF MARCO POLO

(Continued from page 10)

ating personality and a care-free manner, is admirably suited for the part of the original travelling salesman. The screen play has been especially written to fit his abilities, and at the same time to dove-tail as much as possible with the known facts of Marco Polo's life

It was with these specifications in mind, that Sherwood created his Marco Polo. The Cooper-Polo is every inch the man that every salesman wants to believe that he is. Clever, witty, lightning fast with repartee, and above all, a man who can sell chow mein to the Chinese. Thus it is, that the play begins in Venice and gives something of an insight into the man.

We learn that despite his evident dislike of the sordidness of the commercial life, he has raised the firm of Polo Brothers to a top rank amongst the houses of Venice. We learn that he is aware of the second rule of selling; talk to your customer of everything except business.

And through a frenzied search for him among the canals by a man-servant we learn that he is irresistible to the ladies. What a man!

Over Three Years' Journey

Marco Polo's actual journey occupied a full three-and-a-half years. Over the seas that lay before the Near East, and over the caravan tracks that led through unknown Asia; over the mountainous borders of outer China, over which there were no trails of any kind. Unfortunately, and with all due respect to the gigantic obstacles which were overcome, the film can give no more than a fleeting glimpse of the tremendous journey. But Marco Polo was adhering to the first rule of salesmanship by walking, accompanied by only a single companion.

The vast Mongol Empire was not too hospitable to strangers. There was trouble enough in striving to maintain a constant state of peace amongst the many peoples of the huge country. As a result, all travellers from the west were regarded with suspicion. Marco Polo's arrival at the court of Kabloo (Peking) was not unheralded. He had been under constant watch from the moment he arrived within the borders. The Khan was well served by an efficient communication system that featured a horse post similar to that of our own quondam Pony Express. Eagles as well as pigeons were employed as carriers.

In fact, and in movie fancy, Polo was received coldly, although royally, by Kublai Khan. In his narrative, Polo does not reveal the reason, except that he does mention a universal distrust of foreigners. Sherwood supplies a villain to be the cause of the lack of enthusiasm. One, Ahmed, a Saracen and Vizier to Kublai Khan. Ahmed, knowing the ways of the European, is cognizant of the fact that Marco is in Cathay for commercial reasons, and he realizes that his own racket is in danger.

Amazed At Mongol Splendour

Despite the fact that Venice in the thirteenth century represented the height of European civilization, Marco Polo was amazed at the splendour which met his eyes. The court of Kublai Khan was the most magnificent of all times, exceeding even that of the later Louis XIV. The Sun-King's court was no doubt splendid, and a worthy rival of that of Cathay, but there were several respects in which it could never hope to vie.

The Chinese are noted for an abhorrence of filth in any manner, and it is known that the court of the great king of France was decidedly unhygienic. In Kublai's court modern plumbing was no novelty, including all the ramifications of running water. Cleanliness was considered as being just one step higher than godliness. Let it not be thought that this was so much of a fetish that there was no room for magnificence. Magnificence there was, and in an overabundance that could not help but make the European feel like a skin-clad savage.

Overawed by all this splendour and evidence of good taste, suspected of contemplating every crime on the calendar, Marco Polo, in a very short time became the favourite of Kublai Khan, his friend and adviser.

"The Travels of Marco Polo," the traveler's own account of the adventure, contains little in the way of an explanation of the sudden change. "The Adventures of Marco Polo" fills the gap through the script writers ingenuity and a simple application of the knowledge of Marco's sales ability. It was up to him to talk. Talk he did. The Gary Cooper Marco Polo began in the usual fashion, by keeping the conversation away from business. Then by demonstrating a keen insight into the mind of a woman.

His Facile Wit

Kublai Khan on being presented with a number of slave girls finds that he is unable to accept the whole offering. His problem is which he must choose. Sensing an opportunity, Marco offers to make the choice. This he does by asking each a question. On receiving the answer, he makes the choice. On explanation, Kublai Khan is very much intrigued by the facile wit of the Westerner.

"How many teeth has a snapping turtle?" That is the question used to determine which of the girls was suited for the Khan. Those who guessed, Marco decided to be too unstable. Those who knew were too clever. Those who admitted that they did not know, both honest and of the right frame of mind.

This application of his knowledge of females was used directly in the employ of Kublai Khan. The Khan's daughter, the Princess Kukachin, provides Marco an opportunity to use his cleverness in his own behalf. Marco meets the Princess, played by Goldwyn's new discovery Sigrid Gurie, in a garden and he immediately captures her heart. It is easy work for a man of Marco's calibre, and indeed he would be a disgrace to his profession if he failed.

Again, when he is forced to flee to the camp of the rebel Tartar Chief, Kaidu, he brings his sex appeal into play. Kaidu is all for doing away with Marco immediately. He doesn't fancy Europeans either He, however, is plagued with an inconvenient wife. When Kaidu discovers that his wife will leave him alone in Marco's presence, he decides that it would be polite to keep him alive as long as the attraction exists. What a man!

In another direction, both in fact and fiction, Marco Polo showed the true spirit of the travelling man. He kept his eyes open and missed nothing of value. He was engaged in selling himself in order that he might sell his goods. At the same time he did not fail to see what Cathay had to offer him for the European trade. First, there was a Chinese food staple known as spag-het. This, of course is the present day spaghetti, which is now credited as an entirely Italian food. The second contribution has had a far more telling effect on modern civilization, although it was hardly more beneficial. Marco found that the Chinese used gun powder in fire-crackers, merely for the noise-making effect. Marco, true to Western breeding, immediately envisioned great things for gun powder—as a means of mass slaughter, taking war out of the realm of play into that of business.

This last feat is strikingly illustrated in "The Adventures of Marco Polo," by the use of vast amount of gun powder to blow up the gates of the Khan's palace, Marco lost no time in putting his ideas to work.

The Sherwood version of Marco Polo's life is admittedly not faithful to the very letter. But the tale as prepared for the screen, is not entirely fanciful.

CRIME DOES NOT PAY

Ways Of Dutiful Police In 'Nurse From Brooklyn'

Bringing to the screen an unusual love story of the hard boiled-cop, who woos a girl by reciting poetry, Universal's high tension dramatic romance, "Nurse From Brooklyn" which opened last night at the Eros Theatre, drives home the lesson that "crime doesn't pay."

Sally Eilers makes an highly emotional appeal as the nurse, Beth, Thomas, who in spite of herself finds her heart swaying to the policeman, Jin Barnes, the man she thinks has shot down her brother in cold blood. Paul Kelly, as the policeman who keeps romance and sense of duty in seperate compartments, brings life and action to the performance. His is a forceful and unusual delineation, for he makes it seem logical that a policeman would use the girl he loves as "bait" in order to lure a ruthless killer into his net.

Larry Blake, as a suave gangster, who finally throws off the mask and runs amok, gives a striking characterization, while Maurice-Murphy, as the reform school graduate who is shot down before he has a chance to make good his pledge to "go straight", will clutch at the heart strings.

Several striking scenes in this picture furnish new information on the manner in which a great metropolitan police department spreads the net while on the trail of a killer, sacrificing all personal emotions, when necessary, to protect society.

MANGROL KISAN DAY

(From Our Correspondent.)

MANGROL-VADHRI, June 30.

An unconfirmed report from Desad a village in Valia Taluka (Rajpipla State) says that Ramji Rupa a prominent Kisan worker had gone there to investigate into the complaints of some Kisans, was beaten by some of the villagers. The Valia police instead of taking the alleged assailants to task are reported to have arrested and taken him to Valia. Thereafter he was taken to Rajpipla and was subsequently released. He was ordered by the Police Superintendent not to enter the State again.

A meeting of the tenants and labourers of this Taluka will be held at Baleti a village just beyond the border of Mangrol Taluka, on 3rd July, in connection with the observance of "Mangrol Kisan Day." It is also understood that Mr. Indulal Yagnik will address the meeting. The meeting will urge upon the Baroda Government to:—

(1) Withdraw the ban on meetings in Mangrol Taluka;

(2) Drop all the proceedings against the tenants; (it may be mentioned that some land-holders have filed applications for ejectment against the tenants);

(3) Enact an anti-slavery law, which will deal severely with those who maintain slaves;

(4) Fix cash-rent not exceeding 1-1/2 land-revenue.

Inquiries made in official circles show that there is already in force an Anti-Slavery Act, which can make a breaker of it, liable to both imprisonment and fine.

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TRADE AND FINANCE

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WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)
BOMBAY, July 1.

MONEY.

Demand for money was slack during the week, day-to-day funds being quoted at 1/2 per cent. The statement of the Imperial Bank of India dated 24th June, 1938 reveals an increase of Rs. 62.24 lakhs in Deposits and a decline of Rs. 37.19 lakhs in Loans and Advances, while the statement of affairs of the Reserve Bank of India shows an increase of Rs. 175.50 lakhs in Banks Deposits, indicating seasonal slackness in demand for funds. Government deposits with the bank have also risen by Rs. 216.63 lakhs. Total applications for three months' Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 2.68 crores, of which Rs. 1 crore were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 1-0-8 per cent. per annum as compared with Rs. 1-2-3 per cent. last week. Maturities amounted to Rs. 1 crore. Fixed deposit rates were changed at 1 to 1-1/4 per cent. for six months.

GILT-EDGED

Gilt-edged marged was idle, but the undertone was steady. 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock was steady at £92-7/8 but closed a fraction lower at £92-3/4, while 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper improved slightly from Rs. 98-6 to Rs. 98-8. 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan was unchanged at Rs. 100-4, 3 per cent. 1941 bonds at Rs. 102-15 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 102-12. 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan ruled steady around Rs. 106-3, 5-1/2 per cent. 1938-40 loan around Rs. 101-2 and 3 per cent. 1963-65 new loan around Rs. 98-2, while 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan closed a shade lower at Rs. 119-8. 4 per cent. 1943 bonds changed hands at Rs. 108-6, while business in 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan was done at Rs. 113-3 and in 5 per cent. 1945-55 (Tax free) loan at Rs. 117-13. 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan was quoted at Rs. 103/8 throughout.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange opened steady, sellers of spot T. T. quoting 1s. 5-25/32d. and buyers 1s. 5-13/16d. Business in connection with the export of gold and gold coins along with some reported showing of merchandise export bills in outside markets was responsible for a steadier market at the close, sellers of spot T. T. quoting 1s. 5-51/64d. and buyers 1s. 5-53/64d.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, the dollar was weak in terms of sterling at the opening, but improved from 496.18 cents to 495.34 cents at the close on devaluation rumours being contradicted. The sterling/franc rate remained practically unchanged around frs. 177.88. The premium on three months' forward dollars, after widening from 0.63 cents to 0.66 cents mid-week, narrowed and closed at 0.66 cents, while the discount on three months' forward francs narrowed from 1.34 to 1.21 at the close. Other currencies showed little variations: the closing quotations for Guilders, Belgas and Lira being 8.95-1/4, 29.23-1/2 and 94.15. The Shanghai dollar was almost pegged around 8-3/4d. and the yen around 1s. 2d. throughout the week.

GOLD.

The local gold market opened steady. Spot was quoted at Rs. 35-9-9 at the opening and improve mid-week to Rs. 35-10-0. At the close, however, the rate declined to Rs. 35-8-9 on steadier rupee exchange. The price of gold in London declined from 140s. 10d. to 140s. 8-1/2d. at the close since the premium on gold over the dollar arbitrage parity decreased from 8d. to 4½d. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 22-11-6 both for spot and forward deliveries. Fresh business in connection with the export of gold was limited, but a fair amount of sovereigns were booked for export at the opening. Steadier rupee exchange mid-week made further business difficult. Stocks of gold in the local market are estimated at about 2,00,000 tolas, while the arrivals from up-country average about 10,000 tolas a day and offtake 1,500 tolas. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 2,66,045 in bullion and coins, while last week's shipment to London per s. s. "Carthage" is valued at Rs. 34.48 lakhs. The highest and lowest rates of the week are: Rs. 35-10-0 and Rs. 35-8-6 for spot, Rs. 35-10-3 and Rs. 35-8-9 for July settlement and Rs. 35-11 and Rs. 35-9-3 for August settlement.

SILVER.

The silver market was very steady in sympathy with continued firmer advices from London. Spot silver in the local market improved gradually from Rs. 49-14 to Rs. 50-7-0, but closed lower at Rs. 50-3-6. The quotation in London improved from 19d. to 19-1/16d. mid-week and was maintained at that level. The discount on two months' forward delivery narrowed from 3/16d. at the opening to 1/8d. at the close. Locally, the premium on spot over July settlement was three annas, while August settlement was quoted 2½ annas under July. Stocks of silver are estimated at about 3,250 bars, while the average offtake is some 40 bars a day. Silver coins worth Rupees 12,337 were imported during the week. The highest and lowest rates of the week are: Rs. 50-7 and Rs. 49-14 for spot, Rs. 50-4-6 and Rs. 49-11 for July settlement and Rs. 50-2 and Rs. 49-9 for August settlement.

SHARES

The share market continued to manifest the cheerful tone which characterised the conditions prevailing last week. Opening steady, the market firmed up mid-week on continued gains on the Wall Street and in London, and after a fractional setback on Wednesday last, closed steady. Profit-taking sales and liquidation by small holders with the approach of the settlement were easily absorbed.

In the steel section, Tata Iron Defds., after touching Rs. 1,015, dropped down to Rs. 925 on continuous liquidation, but improved and closed at Rs. 1030; ordys., likewise, after firming up to Rs. 230, declined to Rs. 216, but closed better at Rs. 235. Cotton mills opened steady in sympathy with general market conditions and on firmer cotton; Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 821-4 earlier in the week, but later fell down to Rs. 789, closing at Rs. 830; Centuries moved narrowly between Rs. 249 and Rs. 252; Central Indias, after ruling steady around Rs. 223-12, closed at Rs. 227; Colaba Lands were fairly well maintained during the week, the quotation moving between Rs. 142-8 and Rs. 138-8; Gokaks weakned slightly to Rs. 142-8 mid-week, but improved at the close to Rs. 145; Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 260-10 mid-week, but steadied to Rs. 269 at the end. In the Hydro-electric section, Andhra Valleys were well maintained around Rs. 1,440, Bombay Trams around Rs. 123 and Tata Hydro around Rs. 155; Tata Powers, after remaining steady at Rs. 1,360 during the earlier part of the week, declined to Rs. 1,352-8, closing better again at Rs. 1,361. Amongst Banks and Railways, Imperial Banks were steady at Rs. 1,561-4 and Reserve Banks at Rs. 115-8, while Bank of Indias were inclined to be easier on sundry liquidation, the quotation gradually declining from Rs. 142-8 to Rs. 139 at the finish. Ahmedabad Prantij Rly. shares were in demand at Rs. 960, while Tapti Valleys, after remaining unchanged at Rs. 726-4, closed weak at Rs. 724-6. In the miscellaneous section, Scindia Steams ruled very steady on optimistic reports about the profits made by the company, the quotation steadily gaining ground from Rs. 17-4 to Rs. 19-14 at the close; Associated Cements did not share in the general upturn of the market and after opening at Rs. 117, the quotation declined to Rs. 112-8, closing slightly better at Rs. 115.

CALCUTTA

Jute shares opened steady in the Calcutta market with a fair turnover, but later in the week, most of the earlier gains were marred by considerable profit-taking, with the result that prices ruled somewhat easier at the close.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 1

Wheat	6,103	cwts.
Linseed	4,111	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	104	cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,406	cwts.
Poppyseed	51	cwts.
Groundnuts	9,653	cwts.
Rice	33,238	cwts.
Myrabollams	36	cwts.
Cottonseed	15,032	cwts.
Mowraseed	316	cwts.
Gram	728	cwts.
Joowar	3,841	cwts.
Barley	157	cwts.
Bajree	1,388	cwts.
Indian sugar	4,327	cwts.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 1.

July	199.10
September	197.50—950
October	198.30—870
November	198.60

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 1.

GOVT. SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/7
4 per cent 1960-70	113
5 per cent 1945-55	117/12
BANKS	
Baroda	114/12
Bank of Hindusthan	33
Central	30/14
Imperial Bank F.P.	1560
Imperial Bank P.P.	387/9
India Bank	139
Indian Overseas Bank	46
Reserve Bank	115/4
Union Bank	5/6
TEXTILES	
Ambica	235
Arun	395
Arvind	1040
Asok	352/8
B. Dyeing	830
Buckingham and Carnatics	193
Century	251/4
Central Indla	224/6
Colaba	146/14
Ahm. New Textile	500
Bharatkhand	270/6
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	355
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	151/4
Indore	55
Jubilee	189/6
Kohinoor	269/6
Laxmi Cotton	480
Mysore	90
Marsden	98/2
Morarji	1100
New Great	191/4
Raipur	640
Rajnagar	300
Simplex	80/10
Swadeshi	193/12
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1157/8
Madhusudan	200
Khata. Makanji	110
Hukumchand	190
Bhandari	90
HYDRO ELECTRIC	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1440
Tata Hydro Ord.	155/10
Tata Power Ord.	1360
ELECTRIC	
Ahmedabad Electrics	137/8
Bombay Suburban	136/14
Bombay Tram.	122/13
Surat	169
Ajmer	12/14
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	285
Associated Cements	115
Belapur	160
Bomb. Burma New	167/8
Bombay Burma Old	512/8
Bombay Steam	218/2
Bomba. Telephone	88
Burma Corporation	6/14
Br. B. Petrol	3/4
Dalmia Cement	9/6
Indian Bleaching	127/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	59
Indian Radio Ord.	390
Indian Radio Defd.	500
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron	25/10
Mysore Sugar	20
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	64
Scindia Steam	19/10
Shivrajpur	37
Tata Oil	26
Tata Steel Ordy.	235/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1027/8
JUTES	
Birla Jute	13/4
Howrah	41/10
Hukumchand	7
Kamarhatty	418
Kankanarrah	318
Lawrence	330
Reliance	55/4

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 1

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices £
Assam Bengal Railway Ord Stock	79 0 0
Atlas Elect and Genl Trust Ordinary	0 3 9
Bank of London and S America	5 7 6
British South Africa Co Ord	1 7 3
B. B. and C. I. Rly Ord Stock	113 0 0
Borneo Ltd 7 1/2 per cent pref	0 15 9
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ord Stk	50 10 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	1 19 0
Lansil Ltd Ord	0 10 9
Crosse and Blackwell New Ord	0 0 9
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	13 10 0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Defd Stk	86 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd	6 2 6
Hyderabad Deccan Co Ord	1 6 3
J Lyons and Co 'A' Ord	5 8 6
C and E Morton 7 per cent pref	0 6 0
United Serdang Rub Plantn ord	0 3 9
Salt (Saltaires) Ord	0 3 0
United Premier Oil and Cake Ordinary	0 7 6

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 30.

Broach J/A 1938 op 149 3/8; highest 149 5/8; lowest 148 1/4; closing 149 3/8.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 169 1/4; highest 170 3/4; lowest 168 3/4; closing 170 1/2

Oomra July op 136 1/2; highest 137 1/8; lowest 136 1/2; closing 137 1/8.

Oomra D/Jan. op 150 7/8; highest 151; lowest 150 7/8; closing 151.

Bengal July op 112 3/4; highest 113 1/2; lowest 112 3/4; closing 113 1/2.

Bengal D/Jan. op 126 3/4; Highest 127 1/4; lowest 126 1/2; closing 127 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-7-38) Rs. 6 5/8

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23 1/4.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, July 1

No precipitation, slightly warmer in Entire Belt. Forecast: Eastern Belt generally fair, all balance entire Belt partly cloudy.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 30.

SAKEL—	
July	12.24—4.
November	12.89—1
ASHMOUNI—	
August	10.11+6.
October	10.26+9.
GIZA—	
July	12.24+8.
November	12.50+5.

BUSIEST WOMAN OF LONDON

Though An Octogenarian, She Knows No Rest

The busiest woman in London is eighty years old, but she looks a young sixty. She is Miss Agnes Baden-Powell, founder of the Girl Guide movement, and sister of the Chief Scout, Lord Baden-Powell, says a "Sunday Referee", reporter

Wearing a smart spring hat of shiny black straw, trimmed with a nosegay of bright flowers, pink-cheeked Miss Baden-Powell was just starting out for one of her innumerable committee meetings when I caught up with her at the gate of her house in Redcliffe-street, Earl's Court.

"I haven't a minute," she said "but if you care to ride up to Piccadilly with me we can talk, on the way."

We hopped aboard a 'bus.

"Yes, I am busy," said the woman who holds executive positions on eight different organisations.

"How do I do it? The secret is good health. I work hard, I sleep well, and my digestion is good.

Kept Bees

"I used to keep bees, but now with my Girl Guides, my Red Cross work, and Queen Mary's Needlework Guild and all the rest I don't have the time.

"You should see my day nursery. It's in Bessborough-street, Pimlico. A crecher. We have eighty babies left there every day by their mothers who work. Each has his own little crib and wash basin."

Recently, Miss Baden-Powell, whose brother, the late Major B. F. S. Baden-Powell, was an aviation pioneer, was elected an honorary companion of the Royal Aeronautical Society.

"Of course, I am proud of the honour," she said, smiling. "There has been only one other woman ever to receive this distinction. They gave me a lovely, jewelled emblem—flying wings and the Crown.

"I don't fly now. But I often flew in my brother's gliders."

FLOWERPOT FOREST

A fully developed 'giant' fir tree, which normally reaches a height of 100 feet, has been grown just one foot tall. All the essential characteristics of the original species are in the miniature, except size. There are oaks, with gnarled and twisted trunks indicating that they have weathered many winters, whose acorns must be seen through magnifying glasses to be appreciated. And there are rose bushes with buds no bigger than pin-heads.

All these and many other midget marvels have been produced by a Californian gardener. Inspired by the Japanese, who have achieved remarkable results in the stunting of trees by operating on the young taproots, the American has devised a new secret stunting process in which the seeds and not the roots are treated.

Some of his diminutive trees have yielded edible fruit at an early age. In six months he has grown tiny oranges delicious to taste. His rose bushes are two inches high when mature, with perfectly formed blooms no bigger than peas. The flowerpot forest includes fully-grown dwarf pines with cones as small as caraway seeds.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 29th June	4,270
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,370,527
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,985,748
Decrease	615,211

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
July 111 Oct 132 Dec 132 Jan 134 Mar 134 May 135 at Cross Rate 4.95 11/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1938 [illegible] Liverpool July 1938 4.75 Rs. 56 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach. A/M. 1939 169/8—Liverpool May 1939 4.94 Rs. 45 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 1938 148/8—New York July 8.70 Rs. 46 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.95 11/16.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 169/8—New York May 8.84 Rs. 28 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.95 11/16.

Accepted by the I. S. D. against the Annual Contract for 1938-39

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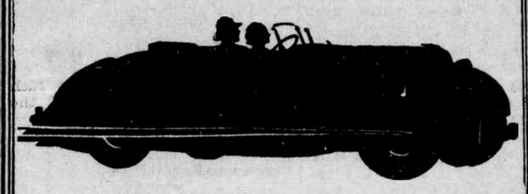

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LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 21 POINTS UP

Bullish Sentiment In New York Cotton

SAGGING TENDENCY IN SILVER: NARROW MOVEMENTS IN GOLD

BOMBAY, July 1

NEW YORK COTTON

The trade buying on scale down and better Wall Street cables imparted some strength in the New York cotton. The initial rise was not fully maintained on account of July liquidation.

BULLION.

London silver was slightly easy on selling pressure. The price in Spot was 18 d5/16 against 19 1/16 of the previous day.

Gold was steady at £7-0-9.

Prices in silver in Bombay market moved lower in sluggish trading with nothing in foreign news to stimulate demand.

Gold remained quiet in the absence of any wide movements in the sterling dollar rate, which had the restraining effect on the market with the resultant narrow movements.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938
New York, July 1

Previous closing	8.69
To-day's opening	8.74
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	8.90
Difference	+.21

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938
Liverpool, July 1

Previous closing	4.90
To-day's opening	4.86
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	4.89
Difference	—01

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 152
April May 1939	Rs. 172-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 1

The New York cotton was moderately active on better Wall Street cables while the trade buying on scale down also imparted some strength but the initial rise was not fully maintained due to July liquidation.

The trading in October began at 8.74 i.e. five points higher than the last closing. Prices rose on better Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying coupled with the strength of securities, but thereafter prices slid back on July liquidation with the price reacting to 8.71.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 1

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (8.82/8.81) 8.74/8.74
October (8.81/8.79) 8.74/8.72
December (8.89/8.88) 8.79/8.78

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 1

American July (4.78) 4.76
American October (4.88) 4.86
Egyptian July (6.47) 6.45
Egyptian November (6.74) 6.68

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, July 1

In the local market Broach April/May opened at Rs. 169-6 and advanced to Rs. 169-14. New York October after opening .05 points up, declined to 8.68 i.e. —.01. Broach declined to Rs. 169-4, but finally closed higher at Rs. 169-14 when New York October was +07. Broach July/August closed at Rs. 149-12.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 1

TEA

There were no tea sales to-day.

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop June July (£17 3/4 value) £18 1/8 sellers
Dundee July (£20 1/4) £20 1/4
Lightning July (£19) £19

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/8 buyers) 7 1/16 buyers
Forward October December (7 7/16 paid and value) 7 3/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£10 7/16 sellers) £10 9/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£189 1/4 buyers £189 1/2 sellers. Firm) £188 1/8 buyers £188 1/4 sellers. Barely steady.
Lead (£15 buyers £15 1/8 sellers. Strong) £15 1/16 buyers £15 1/8 sellers. Very steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£42 to £43) £42 1/4 to £43 1/4.
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 1

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at July 77 1/8

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, July 1

Previous closing	4.95 11/16
To-day's opening	4.95 5/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.95 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 1

Previous closing	4.95.59
To-day's opening	4.95.62
To-day's closing	4.95.65

FRANC RATE

London, July 1

Previous closing	177.88
To-day's opening	177.90
To-day's closing	177.91

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 1

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4,95.62 and then eased to 4.95.59 subsequently improving to 4.95.65 on good support.

Franc opened at 177.90 and then remained steady with small variations.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 13/16) 1-5 13/16
Paris on Bombay (13.202) 13.200
New York on Bombay (36.76) 36 78
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/4) 0.91 1/4
London on Milan (94.17) 94.20
London Shanghai (0-8 3/4 nominal) 0-8 3/4 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-0-8 1/2) £7-0-9
Silver (19 1/16d.) 18 15/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, July 1

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night "Little Indian selling. Small buying. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 1

Spot (19 1/16d.)	18 15/16d.
Forward (18 7/8d.)	18 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 1

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-8 1/2) £7-0-9

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 1

SILVER

Silver ready	50	1	0
Silver Ashad	49	15	0
Silver Shravan	49	13	0

GOLD

Gold ready	35	7	0
Gold Ashad	35	7	6
Gold Shravan	35	8	0
Sovereign	22	11	6

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 1

Liverpool wheat opened easy with July 76 3/4 and October 70 3/4. Prices fell in sympathy with overnight American cables with declines accentuated by the pressure of Russian wheat.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 1

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.73 5/8. Prices showed some steadiness on scattered local buying but thereafter turned easy under local liquidation with the rate declining to 0.73 3/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, July 1

Wheat September	4	5	3
Wheat January	4	7	6
Wheat May	3	6	6
Linseed September	7	6	0
Linseed May	5	3	6

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 1

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed finally at Rs. 98-6 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, July 1

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 7/8

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday June 22	£92 3/4
Thursday June 23	£92 3/4
Friday June 24	£92 7/8
Monday June 27	£92 7/8
Tuesday June 28	£92 7/8
Wednesday June 29	£92 3/4
Thursday June 30	£92 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 1
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 1/2) £99 1/2 ex div.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 3/4) £92 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 3/4) £115 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£104 5/8) £104 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/8) £74 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 5/8) £102 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 5/8) £104 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 3/8) £113 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/4) (£102) £102
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/4) £111 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 1

London stock exchange was quietly steady with minor changes.

Giltedged securities continued to rule quietly steady with very little business passing. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 3/4 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-3) 14-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9) 59-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 5/8) dol 5
Elec Music Industry (12-6) 12-6
Princhin Johnson (30-4 1/2) 31
Imperial Chemical (31-1 1/2) 32-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-0) 64
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£32 1/2) £32
Dunlop Rubber (29-0) 29
Unilever Ordinary (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Ford Motors (18-9) 18-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£50 3/8) £50 3/8
British American Tobacco Ordinary (104-4 1/2) 104-4 1/2
Carreas A (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-0) 140
P and O S N Company Deferred 21-6) 21-6
Distillers (97-3) 97-3
Bredford Dye (4-7 1/2) 4-7 1/2
British Celanese (3-3) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-9) 38
Courtaulds Ordinary (37-6) 37-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-1 1/2) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 50 1/4) dol 49
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (38-9) 38-1 1/2
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) redeemed

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (37-0) 37-0
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-3) 29-3
Gule Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-9) 10-9
Rio Tintos (£14 1/2) £14 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 59-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £15 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (84-4 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (101-10 1/2) 101-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-10 1/2) 27-6
Union Corporation (£8 1/2) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (27-6) 28-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (93-9) 95-7 1/2
Burma Oil (85-0) 85-0
Mexican Eagle (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2
Shell Transport (89-4 1/2) 90
Royal Dutch (£39 1/8) £39 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£47 1/2) £47 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£16 7/8) £16 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 7/8) £3
Southern Def (£16 3/4) £16 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£126 1/4) £125 1/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 1/4) £74 1/4

BRIGHT SENTIMENT CONTINUES ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Brisk Rally In Rubber

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 1

On the Stock Exchange the sentiment remains bright despite the check on Wall Street advance.

Internationals were irregular but several industrials made headway while the Kaffirs featured on good Paris support. The German and Austrians after official hours rose sharply following the news regarding interest payments.

The commodities were generally quiet in sympathy with Wall Street though Rubber finally rallied briskly on the appearance of general buying.

Wall Street opened irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 1

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 58) dol 56 1/2

General Motors (dol 37 7/8) dol 36 1/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 32) dol 31 3/8

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, July 1

To-day's closing quotations:

Sind Cotton July	14	2	6
January	15	4	6
Punjab July	12	3	3
January	13	10	9
Desi American July	17	13	0
January	18	12	0

Tone: Steady

Wheat July	21	15	3
September	22	2	6

Tone: Steady.

Gram July	23	6	6
September	23	5	9
Toria July	34	11	6
September	35	2	0
Cottonseed July	15	11	0
September	16	2	0
January	16	2	0

CONGRESS TO CONTEST CIVIC SEATS

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, July 1.

The triennial election to the Hubli Municipal Borough will be held on October 17 this year.

Hubli Taluka Congress Committee in its general meeting held last evening resolved to contest the elections by running their own candidates on Congress tickets and to capture the Municipality. A local Civic Board of three, consisting of Dr. Hardikar, Messrs B. N. Munavalli and P. R. Malavade was formed to organize the elections and to control the Congress Party in the Municipality.

POPULAR DEMAND

Several days prior to Congress Committee meeting, Dr. Hardikar had convened at short intervals three informal meetings of large number of prominent persons, including non-Congress leaders by issuing to all personal invitations with the object of discussing Municipal affairs with them and ascertaining their views. Almost all invitees attended one or the other of these meetings. At the conclusion of the third meeting, it was apparent that a large majority of those, who had attended the meetings not only desired that Congressmen should contest and capture the Municipality but positively demanded that they must do it.

Yesterday's decision of the Congress Committee may, therefore, be considered as having been taken in response to the popular demand.

All-Travancore Civil Liberties Conference

TRIVANDRUM, July 1.

At a meeting of the Young Kerala Society held last night it was resolved to convene an All-Travancore Civil Liberties Conference in Trivandrum in the fourth week of July in view of recent events in Travancore State.

It was also resolved to invite Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel or Acharya Kripalani to preside over the Conference.—United Press.

Rural Uplift In Madras

MADRAS, July 1.

The Government of Madras so far allotted Rs. 12,44,900 to various districts on a population basis for rural reconstruction work out of the sum of Rs. 15,00,000 granted by the Government of India in this connection.

Thus, there is a further sum of Rs. 2,50,000 for allocation.—United Press.

COMMITTED TO SESSION

MOTIHARI, July 1.

Mr. Satyadas Mitra, and five 'potedars,' accused in the Motihari treasury defalcation case, have been committed to sessions to be tried under Section 120 I.P.C. read with Sections 409 and 361 I.P.C.

Allegations against them were that they conspired and embezzled treasury money to the extent of seven lakhs of rupees.—United Press.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, July 1.

The following are maximum and minimum, temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal.
Agra	106	88	—	0.8	—1.8
Amraoti	94	75	—	10.2	+3.4
Akola	93	77	—	10.9	+5.4
Ahmedabad	98	81	—	7.8	+3.2
Ajmer	99	82	—	3.9	+1.4
Ahmednagar	88	70	—	4.5	—0.4
Ambala	108	84	—	3.4	—0.7
Allahabad	95	82	—	8.0	+2.6
Benares	94	79	—	9.1	+3.7
Bareilly	97	76	0.2	11.7	+6.1
BOMBAY	87	79	0.3	31.3	+12.2
Bangalore	81	66	0.3	2.9	—0.1
Bhopal	91	75	—	15.5	—
Baroda	95	80	—	8.3	—
Belgaum	73	68	0.5	8.5	0
Bahawalpur	108	82	—	0	—0.7
Bijapur	90	72	—	5.6	+2.2
Bellary	92	71	0.4	1.2	—0.7
Bhavnagar	100	80	—	6.2	+1.8
Chittagong	89	78	0.1	28.6	+7.2
Calcutta	94	77	T	9.2	—3.1
Cuttack	97	75	0.8	9.1	—1.5
Cawnpore	100	84	—	9.7	+6.1
Calicut	76	71	7.8	46.2	+11.2
Colombo	87	74	0.4	2.0	—6.0
Cheerapunji	79	67	—	150.5	+52.2
Cocanada	94	82	—	6.1	+1.1
Cochin	80	72	5.11	31.3	+1.9
Dehra Dun	94	76	—	14.8	+5.4
Delhi	105	83	—	1.9	—1.4
Dehra I. Khan	104	77	—	1.4	+0.7
Darjeeling	65	59	—	38.9	+12.3
Desa	99	80	—	2.7	+0.2
Dalhousie	—	—	—	8.8	+1.7
Fort Sandeman	95	72	—	0.9	+0.2
Gorakhpur	97	79	T	10.6	+2.6
Hyderabad (Dn.)	97	72	0.1	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	119	81	—	1.5	+1.0
Indore	90	75	—	16.1	+10.1
Jhansi	99	83	—	9.6	+4.9
Jubbulpore	94	84	—	8.6	+0.7
Jacobabad	114	90	—	0	—0.2
Jaipur	102	78	—	4.4	+1.9
Karwar	—	—	0.8	—	—
Karachi (Manora)	88	81	—	0.1	—0.8
Kodaikanal	58	51	0.2	2.9	—1.3
Khandwa	92	76	—	15.1	+9.5
Lucknow	97	83	—	13.2	+8.3
Ludhiana	107	84	—	2.1	—0.7
Lahore	104	83	—	5.3	+3.5
Lyallpur	103	80	—	4.5	+3.3
Multan	107	81	—	1.2	+0.5
Mysore	79	68	0.1	1.5	—1.5
Madras	95	77	0.1	1.9	—0.1
Maymyo	81	66	T	6.8	—2.2
Marmagoa	82	75	0.4	20.0	—
Malegaon	93	74	—	4.0	—0.5
Mussoorie	75	60	—	15.1	+10.1
Mahableshwar	66	63	3.7	87.3	+38.7
Murree	76	61	—	14.0	+9.9
Mount Abu	—	—	—	—	—
Masulipatam	96	79	—	7.3	+2.6
Mandalay	94	79	—	4.0	—2.4
Mangalore	80	72	5.5	52.1	+14.0
Meerut	—	—	0.4	3.2	—0.3
Mercara	66	62	9.3	45.4	+17.9
Nagpur	94	77	—	14.4	+5.1
Ootacamund	57	51	0.5	3.8	—2.9
Patna	85	78	0.3	15.0	+6.6
Peshawar	101	76	—	0.7	+0.3
Poona	83	73	T	6.1	+1.1
Pachmarhi	81	69	0.1	16.4	+6.2
Port Blair	85	79	0.1	24.5	+4.7
Quetta	86	—	—	0	—
Ranchi	89	74	—	7.2	—3.0
Rawalpindi	100	72	—	13.5	+11.2
Rangoon	88	75	0.7	16.2	—2.5
Ratnagiri	85	77	1.5	51.7	+21.8
Rajkot	98	79	—	7.8	+3.3
Sialkot	102	79	—	6.9	+4.2
Srinagar	81	56	—	2.8	+1.3
Sholapur	93	74	0.1	9.0	+4.2
Shillong	75	63	0.3	19.5	+2.8
Simla	75	63	—	8.6	+0.9
Surat	90	81	—	14.4	+5.5
Salem	92	74	—	2.0	—1.1
Trichinopoly	92	78	—	1.5	0
Trivandrum	83	72	2.8	10.3	—3.4
Vizagapatam	93	82	—	8.0	+3.0

T denotes rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

Vigorous Monsoon In Malabar

POONA, July 1.

Conditions are slightly unsettled in the North Bay of Bengal. The monsoon has been vigorous in Malabar and active in Mysore and in and near the Konkan. There has also been local rain in North-East India and the Deccan with scattered showers in South-East Madras, Central Provinces and United Provinces. Temperatures continued markedly below normal in Kashmir.

The Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mercara 9 inches, Calicut 8, Mangalore 6, Cochin 5, Mahableshwar 4, Trivandrum 3, Ratnagiri 1-1/2, Sambalpur 1, Narayangani and Cuttack 3/4, Dinajpur, Silchar, Sandheads and Meerut 1/2.

Forecast:—Until evening of second: The monsoon will be vigorous in Malabar and active in Mysore, the Konkan, East Central Provinces and in and around South Bengal while local showers are expected in the Deccan. East Madras and along and near the Eastern Himalayas. A few dust or thunderstorms are likely in United Provinces and the extreme North.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 1-7-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.021 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.9 degrees 0.4 above normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.4 degrees 2.5 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 261 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 28 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy—10) 6

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.05 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.05 inches

Total rainfall during the year 32.58 inches.

Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 1-7-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.86 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.65 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.061" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, July 1

Anchor Line ss Circassia of 6580 reg tons, Captain W Gemmell arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

Burmah Shell Oil Tanker ss Ovula of 3589 reg tons, Captain H P Mayer arrived from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil in bulk.

L Triestino ss Hilda of 2974 reg tons Captain A S Cattarini arrived from Genoa, via Leghorn, Naples, Port Said, Massowa and Karachi with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Enggano of 3200 reg tons, Captain G P Leguit arrived from Bremen via Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Port Said, Port Sudan and Karachi with general cargo.

SAILED

Anchor Line ss Circassia of 6580 reg tons Captain W Gemmell sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool via Port Said with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

F F Campbell ss Pres Polk of 7005 reg tons, Captain C W Hawkins sailed for New York, via Suez with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

L Dreyfus ss Sutherland of 2953 reg tons Captain H Morgan sailed for Port Said (for orders) with local cargo.

L Edwards ss Sturmfels of 3834 reg tons, Captain A Fooken sailed for Port Said, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen with passengers and local cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Tokiwa Maru of 4281 reg tons Captain Z Matuoka sailed for Kobe via Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Ralli Bros ss Ampleforth of 2765 reg tons, Captain J C Cravos sailed for Port Said for orders with local cargo.

M Mackenzie ss Atlanta City of 3450 reg tons Captain W R Lawrence sailed for Calcutta via Madras with same bottom cargo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 1

1 Atlanta City 3450 Calcutta 1-7 M M
3 Erenbank 3323 Colombo 2-7 F F Campbell
5 City of Agra 3866 Karachi 5-7 K Nixon
6 Sturmfels 3834 Antwerp 1-7 L Edwards
8 Floristan 3483 London 2-7 Grahams T
9 Ampleforth 2765 Port Said for orders 1-7 Ralli Bros.

Jetty End Tairea 3756 N F 20-7 M M
10 Karanja 4646 Durban 6-7 M M
12 Alipore 3241 Japan 6-7 M M
15 Sutherland 2953 Port Said 1-7 L Dreyfus.
16 Pres Polk 7005 New York 1-7 F F Campbell
17 Notos 1697 Ras Mallap 5-7 J Mackintosh

VICTORIA DOCK

5 Janaki 530, Tuticorin 2-7 Malabar Steamship
10/11 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 3-7 M M
14 Baroda 1888 Busra 13-7 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Gogra 3126 Rangoon 2-7 M M
K Rizwani 3306 N F N F T Morrison
M Vasna 2026 N F 21-7 M M
N/C Jalajyoti 2698 NF NF Scindia S N
Q Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 2-7 Merchant S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rawalpindi 7-7-38 F and O S N
Dalgoma 6-7-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 22-7-38 Anchor Line
Elysia 6-7-38 Anchor Line
City of Hongkong 19-7-38 K

FROM HAMBURG

Tannenfels 15-7-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 7-7-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 4-7-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 26-7-38 F F Campbell
Atlanta City 1-7-38 M M

FROM GENOA

Hilda 3-7-38 L Triestino
Moncalieri 4-7-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Yeifuku Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Rajputana 8-7-38 P and O
Conte Rosso 8-7-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 2-7-38 N Y Kaisya
Burdwan 3-7-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 22-7-38 P and O S N
China Maru 20-7-38 N Kaisha
Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino
Hakoza'ki Maru 30-7-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 1-7-38 T Morrison
Akbar 4-7-38 T Morrison

FROM BASRA

Bamora 4-7-38 M M
Varela 9-7-38 M M
Vita 2-7-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Hatipara 3-7-38 M M
Talamba 9-7-38 M M
Kenya 23-7-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalaganga 6-7-38 Scindia S N

FROM RANGOON

Nirvana 6-7-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 5-7-38 P and O S N
Durenda 6-7-38 M M
Rajputana 9-7-38 P and O S N
Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 23-7-38 P and O S N
Floristan 2-7-38 Grahams Trading

FOR ANTWERP

City of Venice 6-7-38 K Nixon
Elysia 23-7-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Brauenfels 6-7-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 31-7-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 28-7-38 F F Campbell
Ernebank 2-7-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 8-7-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Hilda 4-7-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Alipore 6-7-38 P and O S N
Himalaya Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O S N
Tokiwa Maru 7-7-38 N Y Kaisha
Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
Yeifuku Maru 25-7-38 O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 19-7-38 N Y K

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Vasna 21-7-38 M M
Baroda 13-7-38 M M
Jamora 6-7-38 M M
Vita 7-7-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 7-7-38 T Morrison

FOR MAURITIUS

Akbar 8-7-38 T Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 6-7-38 M M
Tairea 20-7-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Gogra 3-7-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-7-38 M M
Moncalieri 5-7-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

City of Agra 5-7 K Nixon
Toyama Maru 3-7-38 N Y Kaisha

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Dayavati 30-6-38

EXPORTS

S S Comorin for London: 18 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley

S S Durenda for London: 1760 bags gr nut oil cakes K Devchand; 2400 bags gr nut meal H Manilal; 1271 bags gr nut kernals K M Nathoo; 550 bags gr nut oil cake Swastik Oil Mills; 2800 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 20 hhds chutney Indian F Nowroji; 2370 bags linseed The Cotton Agents.

For Havre: 50 cases cashew kernals A P Gupta; 165 bales raw cotton Patel Cotton; 120 bales raw cotton A Podar; 440 bales raw cotton B Cursondas; 220 bales raw cotton B Mawji.

For Hull: 1840 bags gr nut cakes K Devchand.

For Dunkirk: 275 bales raw cotton Patel Cotton; 125 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 110 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Antwerp: 149 bales raw cotton A Podar.

S S City of Agra for Liverpool: 195 bales raw wool Ralli Bros; 130 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 50 bales ctn twist waste Champaklal; 40 bales cotton fly Champaklal; 10 bales cotton raw G Dossa; 209 bales cotton raw Langley.

For Manchester: 232 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 50 bales cotton raw B Cursondas.

For Glasgow: 80 bundles staves of empty casks Spencer.

S S Brauenfels for Antwerp: 2300 pkts copra oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 1100 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 110 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 100 bales hemp raw D Anandji.

For Rotterdam: 7000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 125 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Stockholm: 108 bales cotton fly V A Save.

For Klaipeda: 28 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Bremen: 55 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Ghent: 310 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S Ernebank for New York: 66 bags gum S Khetsey; 60 bags gum E Mavji.

S S Alipore for Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton A Podar: 300 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents.

For Yokkaichi: 500 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

IMPORTS

S S Himalaya Maru Agents O S K Kaisya from Singapore: 1117 bags betelnuts; 2347 bags sago flour; 1580 bdls rattans; 20 bags damar batu; 85 cases pine apples.

From Penang: 534 bags pearl tapioca; 112 bags betelnuts; 41 bales empty hemp bags.

From Colombo: 4350 bags copra.

From Hongkong: 2564 pkgs fire crackers, 550 pkg. cassia; 52 cases elect goods; 200 pkgs sugarcandy; 100 bags green beans; 20 cases raw silk.

From Nagoya: 473 cts tiles; 180 bales ctn pcegoods; 52 cases empty glass bottles.

From Osaka: 136 cases glassware; 164 cases toys; 155 cases staple fibre yarn; 88 cases bobbins; 152 cases ctn yarn; 1050 bags sulphur crude; 31 cases bicycle fittings; 50 cases white ctn mull; 97 coils galvd iron wire; 225 cases tiles, 500 bundles stone powder; 100 bags magnesia carbonate; 35 cases rubberian balloons; 38 cases grey ctn shirting.

From Fusan: 49 cases enamelledware.

From Tokyo: 200 cases grey m ctn yarn; 54 cases lion dentifrice.

From Yokohama: 50 cases cud pink salmon.

From Canton: 372 bales raw silk; 26 cases silk pcegoods:

From Hongkong: 50 bundles sugarcandy; 66 cases torches.

From Penang: 55 slabs tin; 259 bags pear tapioca; 55 bags betelnuts.

General Realising On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

EARLY IMPROVEMENT LOST

Wall-Street Influence On Cotton

Bombay, July 1.

On Thursday phenomenal initial activity on Wall Street was the early cheerful influence on the New York cotton market and prices advanced 11 points. But similar to the Stock Exchange, cotton was subjected to heavy realising and previous gains were lost. There was much interest in the noticeable tendency to anticipate the acreage under Government quota.

The market opened steady and was fairly active. Prices early advanced on higher Liverpool and Bombay cables and trade, Wall Street and foreign buying but reacted on general selling. There was New Orleans selling and hedging by spot houses believed to be against low grades. Generally fair weather also checked buying with the undertone steady. The market later showed tendency to rally when selling tapered off. Eighty one July notices were taken up largely by Macfadden. The market closed steady.

It is believed that the selling was mostly preholiday as all market will remain closed on Monday. At the opening October was quoted 7 points up at 6.79 and soon was quoted 8.83 wihch was

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Generally fair.
Central: Generally fair. Louisians and Arkansas partly cloudy.
Western:—Partly cloudy.

the highest level. Later prices declined to 8.65 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 8.80c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

There was general selling and early gains was lost. The market closed at a decline of 2 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 2 points at 8.83c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with October 4.85. There was scattered general buying and renewed buoyance of Wall Street and scarcity of contracts. Apart from small hedging traders was more confident. Later on there was local short covering and scattered Manchester buying. Small American selling was easily absorbed. The market closed at a rise of 9 to 7 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 4.97d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was improved demand for Egyptian cotton. Giza futures advanced 12 to 9 points and Uppers gained 8 to 5 points.

The Alexandria market was also quietly steady. Sakels futures closed 1 to 4 points down and Ashmouni futures closed 6 to 10 points up.

WALL STREET STRENGTH.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

"The feature of the week has been the strength of Wall Street, which has had its influence on cotton prices. Two days ago a reaction seemed probable, but the latest cables indicate that the boom is now likely to continue. We prefer purchases to sales of cotton, especially if any reaction should take place, as the market is susceptible to crop scares at this time of the year and the reports so far this season have been districtly varied.

At the present rate of consumption the carry-over of American cotton in the World on July 31st will be about 13,500,000 bales. Out of this amount it must be remembered that 7 millions will be in the loan and therefore not available for practical purposes. This will leave a carryover of free cotton of 6,500,000 bales compared with 6,118,000 at the same time in the previous season. Looked at from this point of view the carryover cannot be considered excessive, and if the coming crop is less than this year's estimated consumption figure of 11-1/4 millions there is something to be said for the constructive side of the American market.

With regard to the rest of the world the outlook is not so encouraging. The carryover of foreign cotton in the world last July was 6,721,000 bales and owing to the huge production of foreign growths, and with no loan in which this cotton can be impounded, the carryover this year looks like showing an increase of nearly 2 million bales, and will show a still further increase in a year's time. The comparative statistical strength of American cotton and the increasing weakness of foreign growths confirm our opinion that the prices difference between these styles will widen still further.

JAPANESE CONTROL.

With the object of helping to balance international payments the Japanese Government have imposed an emergency state of control over the textile industry. Under their decree raw cotton may only be used in the manufacture of goods for export so that in a short time all goods for home consumption will be made entirely from cotton substitutes.

In the local market there has been a better demand for ready cotton both from Mills and also from merchants, who consider that purchases of selected lots of old crop cotton are a good investment. The difference between Broach J/August and A/May still remains in the neighbourhood of Rs. 20 and is in our opinion too wide.

In a cable received to-day our Liverpool agents point out that the world's stock of manufactured goods are decreasing, that fears of a European war have diminished, and that owing to the U. S. A. Government's inflationary borrowing and spending policy there is every probability of higher commodity markets in the near future."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October highest 8.83+11 10-15 a.m.) lowest 8.65—07 (2-52 p.m.).

U. S. A. INDEPENDENCE HOLIDAY

All American Market will remain closed on Monday 4th inst. being "Independence Day."

Liverpool October highest 4.92+10 lowest 4.85+03.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:

Early advance attracted realizing easiness securities influenced further liquidation encouraged local pressure.

Chicago Wheat:—Large hedge selling advise to cover short near 70.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market largely under the influence of Stock Market. Large sales for goods reported at firm price. Private advices estimate acreage about 27 millions. Crop ideas range from 10 12 million bales cotton. Would buy on declines.

New York.—Early foreign, Bombay and domestic buying attracted profit taking and hedge selling reacting further later on commission house and Wall Street selling.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—"Farmers uneasy over weevil developments. Dry goods fairly active. Stock exchange abnormally strong. Bullish feeling intensified."

"On present parity prefer purchases Liverpool rather than New York."

New York:—"Heavy realising at the advance. Market affected unfavourably by the reaction of securities. Weather generally favourable. Market may go somewhat lower before the holiday. Think we shall see higher prices moderately later on."

"Decline will probably go somewhat further. Recommend buying below October 8.50."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 30.

July	8.70—05
October	8.69—03
December	8.75—05
January	8.77—05
March	8.81—04
May	8.84—04
Middling Spot	8.80—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 30.

July	8.78—02
October	8.78—02
December	8.85—02
Middling Spot	8.83—02
11 a.m. Ranges—	
July	8.77/8.77
October	8.79/8.78
December	8.85/8.85
Noon Call.—	
July	8.75
October	8.74
December	8.82

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, June 30.

	Bales.
Day's receipts to U.S. Ports	4,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	4,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	9,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 30.

July	4.80+09
August	4.93+09
September	4.86+08
October	4.90+08
November	4.91+07
December	4.93+08
January	4.95+08
February	4.96+08
March	4.97+07
April	4.98+07
May	4.99+07
June	4.99+06
July	5.00
Middling spot	4.97+07
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
July	4.76
October	4.88

LINSEED OIL

London, June 30.

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked July sellers	23/4 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt. naked Sept/Dec. sellers	23/4 1/2

LONDON SEEDS

London, June 30.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton June sellers	£11/12/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton June sellers	£12/12/6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton June sellers	£13/0/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont. c.i.f. ton June/July sellers	£11/7/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton June/July sellers	£11/5/0

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 30

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 1/4
Smoked sheets Oct-Dec. sellers	7 5/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 30.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality	6 1/8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 30.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.95.59
Paris	177.88
Berlin	12.30 1/4
Madrid	90.00
Montreal	5.00 1/2
Amsterdam	8.95 1/4
Brussels	29.23 1/2
Milan	94.15
Berlin	21.61 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 1.

Following a small decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was dull to-day with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Tenders against Broach were 8400 Bales which were below expectations and Broach J/A delivery after opening at Rs. 148/4 improved to Rs. 148/12. New Broach A/M. delivery opened at Rs. 169/4 and remained quiet with a small business.

Liverpool market opened 4 points down and later on it was 6 points down. The local market was quiet with restricted business and closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F G M G—			
Broach J/A 1938	148	14	0
Broach A/M 1939	169	2	0
Fine M. G—			
Oomra July	137	12	0
Oomra D/J	150	12	0
F G M G—			
Bengal July	113	12	0
Bengal D/J	126	12	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 1

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	120	117	114	111	
Punjab	120	117	114	111	
Rajputana	120	117	114	111	
Oomra No. 3	141	140	137	134	
C P No. 1	156	153	150	147	
C P No. 2	148	145	142	139	
Broach No. 2		152	150	148	146
Punjab Ame		176	173	170	167
Surat		204	201	198	195
Rajpipla		196	193	190	187
Navsari		210	207	204	201

Bombay, July 1

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 1.

Bengal Superfine	116/18
Bengal Fine	113/14
Bengal F.G.	111/12
C. P. 1	146/51
C. P. 2	141/42
Arvi	142/43
Amraoti	134/38
Ellichpur	140/41
Berar	134/36
Khandesh	121/26
Jalna/Sailu	126/29
Burwah/Sanavad	138/41
Khandwa	139/41
Harda/Khirkiya	140/41
Mathia	116/21
Malkapur	131/34
Broach	148/49
Punjab 4 F.	166/72
Punjab 289F.	193/203
Sindh N. T.	178/83
Kampala	270/71
Jinja	256/58
Navsari	210/12

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	118	53,867	205,751
Central India	71	44,128	336,245
Parsi and Nagar	18	149,421	174,218
Hyderabad Gaorani		40,254	101,572
Berar	82	323,735	579,441
Central Provinces	65	80,579	114,309
Total Oomras	354	691,987	1,511,519
Dholera		130,512	164,640
N W Provinces		2,927	9,848
Rajputana	39	16,139	96,033
Sind Punjab	178	516,793	338,879
Broach		261,598	340,146
Coompta and Dharwar	27	54,928	68,067
Westerns Northerns	77	22,836	38,975
Cocoanada		23	153
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		4,431	17,634
American		177,823	18,917
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,003	490,982	394,247
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	1,678	2,372,205	2,993,091

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 23rd June

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	2,183	250,453	437,635
Japan and China	2,403	616,093	1,375,699
Coast Ports	100	56,314	32,926
Up-country by Rail		331,681	252,532
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		27,573	21,891
Total	4,685	1,315,117	2,120,633

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 30-6-38	7781000	6795000
Receipts yesterday 30-6-38	4000	3000
Exports to date 30-6-38	5736000	5615000
Stock at Ports 24-6-38	2518000	1229000
Stock at Interior Towns 24-6-38	2097000	962000
Stock at Liverpool 25-6-38	1153000	885000
Visible Supply 24-6-38	5985000	3425000
Quantity in sight 24-6-38	13399000	12957000
Quantity out of sight 24-6-38	10295000	12784000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, June 30.

GIZA.	
Spot	7.12+20.
July	6.47+12.
October	6.73+ 9.
November	6.73+ 9.
January 1939	6.85+10.
March	6.93+12.
May	6.99+12.
UPPERS.	
Spot	6.00+ 8.
July	5.85+ 8.
October	5.82+ 6.
November	5.87+ 6.
January 1939	5.90+ 5.
March	5.94+ 5.
May	5.98+ 5.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 30

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	Unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels June sellers	33/6
Wheat South Australian parcels June sellers	31/7 1/2

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 1.

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £7-0-8 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was one point up at 177.88. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.95 11/16 London silver prices were unchanged for spot at 19 1/16d. but forward quotation was 1/16d down at 18 7/8d. The market was featureless with a small business New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed unchanged to 10 points up. Shanghai T.T. on London market was closed to-day. The local market was quietly steady with a limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	35	8	3
Ashad delivery	35	8	6
Ashad Teji-mandi	0	2	0
Shrawan delivery	35	9	0
Shrawan Teji-mandi	0	3	9

SILVER

Ready	50	2	0
Ashad delivery	50	0	0
Ashad Teji-mandi	0	7	6
Shrawan delivery	49	14	0
Shrawan Teji-mandi	0	15	0

LONDON SILVER

London, June 30.

Spot	19 1/16
Forward	18 7/8

LONDON GOLD

London, June 30.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-8 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 30.

July	43.30+10
September	42.90
December	42.90

LONDON METALS

London, June 30.

Copper	£38 6 3
Lead	£15 1 3
Tin	£190 2 6
Spelter	£14 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 1

London market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £38-2-6
Standard copper 3 months £38-7-6
Electrolytic copper £43-0-0
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 37-0-0
Copper sheets Rs. 43-8-0
Tone: Firm.

CHANGE IN WHEAT & LINSEED CONTRACTS

The rates of new contracts of Linseed & Wheat for May 1939 delivery will be quoted per Bengali Maund of 82 lbs. and business will be done in units of 500 Bengali Maunds instead 15 tons.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, July 1.

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market after a quiet opening recovered on local short covering and buying in the distant positions. Chicago declined on hedge selling and continued ideal weather but around 70c. it is good to cover sales. The local was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover and quotations were as under—

Linseed September	7	6	3
Linseed May	5	3	9
Wheat September	4	5	6
Wheat January	4	7	9
Wheat May	3	7	0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 30

July	£10 10 0
August	£10 11 3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 1.

Groundnuts Aug.—			
Opening	29	11	0
Highest	29	12	6
Lowest	29	3	6
Closing	29	4	0
Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening	29	8	0
Highest	29	11	0
Lowest	29	6	0
Closing	29	6	0
Cottonseeds Sept.—			
Opening	19	4	0
Highest	19	5	3
Lowest	19	1	3
Closing	19	2	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 30

July	77 5/8d.
October	71 5/8d.
December	70 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 30

July	dol 0.73 3/8
September	dol 0.75
December	dol 0.77

New York Sugar

New York, June 30

September	1.83
March	1.91
May	1.93

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 1

Ready Javas	Rs.	15	4 0
Shipment July Sept		5	1 0
Shipment Oct Dec		5	2 0
Kesar		12	13 0
Saraya		12	5 0
Java Spot		F	5.35

LONDON SUGAR

London, June 30.

August 4s. 11 3/4d.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, July 1.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/14
3 per cent (1963-65) 98/2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 98/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/7
4 per cent 1990/70 Loan 112/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/12
4 per cent 1st Bond 97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 103/7
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 105/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 101/1

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 117/13
4 per cent 1955/63 Mysore 112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 101/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1972 B P I 110/8
4 per cent 1972 M Del 109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb 131/0
4 per cent 1956 K P T 131/0
Tone: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 1.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 3/4
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 25/32 to March.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 27/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 27/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 29/32
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 273 3/8
Bank's buying T T 270 3/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,308
Bank's buying T T 1,333
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79 1/8
Bank's buying T T 78 1/2
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 7/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 54
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 89 3/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.95.56 30th ulto.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 1st instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 31/32 1st instant
Shanghai/London 0/8 3/4 1st instant.
Java/London 8.94 1/4 1st instant.
London/Paris 177.88 30th ulto.
London/Belgium 29.23 1/2 30th ulto.
London/Switzerland 21.61 1/2 30th ulto.
London/Berlin 12.30 1/4 30th ulto.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 30th ulto
London/New York 4.95.59 30th ulto.
London/Amsterdam 8.95 1/4 30th ulto
London/Italy 84.15 30th ulto.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-8 1/2 29th ulto.
Gold £7-0-8 1/2 30th ulto.
Silver London Ready 19 1/16 29th ulto.
Silver London Ready 19 1/16 30th ulto
Silver London Forward 18 15/16 29th ulto.
Silver London Forward 18 7/8 30th ulto.
Silver New York Ready 43 29th ulto.
Silver New York Ready 43 30th ulto.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 29th ulto.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 30th ulto.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 29th ulto.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 30th ulto.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 30.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79 1/8
3 1/2 per cent	92 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	110
3 per cent 1919/52	100 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	102
4 per cent Funding Loans	113 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary	38/9

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 1.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
August	104	0	0
October	103	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
August	114	0	0
October	114	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
August	153	0	0
October	153	0	0

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

London, June 30

	This week £
Total Bullion	$27,400,000
Public Deposits	10,590,000
(a) Other Deposits	161,600,000
Government Securities	119,500,000
(b) Other Securities	29,400,000
Notes and Coin	42,200,000
Notes and in Circulation	485,200,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	24.29 p.c.
(a) Other Deposits include bankers	125,500,000
(b) Other Securities include discount and advances	7,300,000
Total Deposits	172,100,000
Total Securities	147,900,000

U. S. Copper Price Raised

American domestic copper price raised to 9 1/4 cents.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 1.

September	53.75
October	54.00

Pay In—July 11 Pay Out—July 13

Sharp Rise In Steel Shares

ACTIVE BUYING AND SHORT COVERING

Cotton Mill Shares Also Look Up

BOMBAY: July 1.

The local Share Bazar ruled firm to-day on active buying and short covering. The undertone of the market was impressive and prices closed at about the highest level of the day.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market opened strong, but later on prices eased off on general long liquidation. It is understood that the realising was mostly of a pre-holiday nature and U. S. Steel shares closed at a decline of Dol. 1/2 and Anaconda Copper shares declined Dol. 1/4.

The local Market which was hesitatingly responding to Wall-Street firmness, found shortage of contracts and Brokers had to bid up prices to satisfy the demand. The buying was of a general character and Tata Steel shares lead the upward movement. Cotton Mill shares also joined the upward move and prices registered sharp advances. Associated Cements also recovered. Hydro-Electric shares were steady with a restricted turnover. Railways shares were steady and there was little fresh business with prices mostly unchanged.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 964 and steadily improved to Rs. 995 when Professional Jobbers were free sellers and prices eased off to Rs. 980. The market again rallied to Rs. 995 and during the last half hour there was considerable rush of buyers. Jobbers who were sellers in morning were reported covering towards the close but in the absence of offerings were unable to secure full requirements.

On the other hand some Professional Operators who have extensive sales against actual shares seem becoming nervous and are inclined to cover up their sales looking to general improvement in foreign markets. Thus if they come to cover we are likely to witness substantial rise as present holdings are in strong hands and there will be great scarcity of contracts. The market looks like going up and it will be advisable to hold on purchases.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, July 1.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs 7)	345	0	
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 26 y)	830	0	
100 Century (Rs. 3 d)	252	0	
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4 I)	224	8	
100 COLABA (Rs. 4 y)	147	8	
100 Coorla (Rs. 5 y)	92	8	
250 David	75	0	
250 Dawn (Rs. 10 y)	310	0	
I. E. D. Sassoon Df (nil)	0-5-6		
100 Finlay (Rs 5 y)	123	12	
100 GOKAK (Rs. 3 y)	151	8	
1.000 Hindustan	1,620	0	
100 Indore (nil)	53	12	
100 Khatau (Rs. 3 y)	110	0	
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8 plus 4 b3	269	8	
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8 y)	471	4	
250 Madras United	35	0	
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40 y)	1,100	0	
250 Model	39	8	
60 MYSORE (Rs 2)	120	0	
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	192	8	
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8	
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10 y)	230	0	
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	61	8	
1,000 Sholapur (Rs 30 y)	1,910	0	
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2 y)	31	0	
100 CWADESHI (Rs. 6 y)	194	0	
100 Swan (Rs. 4 y)	100	10	
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50 y) N	1157	8	
1,000 Western (Rs. 40 y)	827	8	
BANKS.			
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	114	12	
25-50 Central (Rs. 1-4)	31-2		
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,561	4	
125-500 Im. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	386-4		
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	138-12		
100 Reserve Bank (Rs.2-6)	115-8		
5 Union (As 4)	5	6	
CEMENTS.			
100 Associated (Rs. 7-8)	115-0		
INSURANCE.			
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	690	0	
10-100 Jupiter (As 12)	14-0		
20 Mercantile	55	8	
15-70 New India (Rs. 14)	42-0		
200 Oriental	4175	0	
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7-4		
ELECTRIC.			
100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	137	8	
1.000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 39)	1440-0		
10 Ajmer (As 8)	13	0	
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	123-0		
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	136	14	
10 Broach (As 5)	10	6	
100 Karachi (4)	215	10	
100 Poona (4)	196	4	

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 1.

Bombay Dyeing (798) 797 800 815 815 827 825 830
Century (245/8) 243 245 251 249 253 252
Central India (219/6) 218 222 221 227
Kohinoor (264) 262 265 268 272 269
New Great (182/8) 182 192
Simplex (78) 78 79 80 82 81
Swadeshi (188) 185 190 192 191 197 194
Associated Cement (113) 112/8 113 112/8 114 115/8 115
Andhra (1430) 1435 1440
Tata Hydro (155) 155
Tata Power (1355) 1352 1357 1360 1362 1361
Tram, Ord. (123) 122/8
T. Steel Dfd. (970) 964 962 975 990 988 994 986 997 1002 1020 1030 1022 1030
T. Steel Ord. (224) 223 222 224 225 229 228 230 233 236 234 235
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (170/4) 171
Bellapur (156) 156 160 159 160
B. Steam (219) 217 219
B. Burma (497) 488 500 505 508 507 512 514 513

100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	2	
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs.318 plus87	156-0		
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1361-4		
RAILWAYS			
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	960	0	
100 C. Province	101	8	
100 Dn Baramati	104	4	
100 Gujarat	97	8	
100 Mandra Bhon	99	0	
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4	
100 Safe Srirajpur	100	12	
500 Tapti Valley	721-4		
MINING			
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	6	14	
8sh. Indian Copper (As. 1)	2	6	
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	25	10	
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	37	4	
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 39-8-8)	1030	0	
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	135	0	
MISCELLANEOUS.			
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	284	4	
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	160	8	
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	855	0	
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 2)	219	0	
125 B. BURMA (Rs 20)	513	0	
50 D. Conty (Rs. 8)	165	10	
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	3	
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-6)	88	0	
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	127	8	
50 I. Invest Trust	39	0	
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8	
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	390	0	
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	655	0	
30 Premier Con. (Rs. 2-15	64	0	
16 Scindia	19	10	
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26	0	
PREFERENCE.			
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1505	0	
6 p.c Bombay Steam	289	6	
7 p.c. B'bay Tram. (T.F.)	70	0	
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	555	0	
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103	0	
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	94	4	
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153	12	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1562	8	
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	210	10	
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	171	4	
7 p.c. Vishnu	705	0	
DEBENTURES.			
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8	
6 p.c Andhra Valley	108	12	
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	0	
7 p.c. Sholapur	76	14	
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108	12	

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 30.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Water Works Com.	10
Amr. Power and Light Com.	6 1/4
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	32
Electric Bond Common	9
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	27
Columbia Gas and Elec.	7
Int. Tel and Tel. 4 1/2 p.c.	97
American Tel and Tel	141 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	495
Western Union Tele.	29 1/4
New York Central Rly.	15 7/8
Texas Corp.	43 1/4
United States Steel	56 1/4
Bethelehem Steel	59
Republic Steel	19
Anaconda Copper Mining	31
Int. Nickel of Canada	49 1/4
General Motors	36 1/4
Packard Motors	5
General Electric	41
Radio Corp	6 3/4
Boeing Airplane	26
Curtis Wright	5
American Radiator	15
Union Carbide	77 1/4
Consolidated Oil	9 1/2
Socony Oil	14 5/8
Chase Bank	31 1/2
National City Bank	26 3/4
National Dairy	15

Turnover 2 1/2 million shares. Brokers loans up 5 million dollars. Wall Street opened very high, but reacted later on a wave of profit-taking.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 30.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 1/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£102 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 3/8
Victory Bonds	£111 3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£11 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£89
National Bank of India	£37 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£8 1/2

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Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta
Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY'S LEADING HIGH CLASS HINDUS LODGING & BOARDING HOUSE
JOSHI HINDU LODGE
ZAVERI BAZAAR,
Opp. Mulji Jetha Market
Bombay 2.
Tel. No. 27396
Telegram: Joshi Lodge.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1938

Metro Making Inroads Into Swadeshi Film Industry

Buy The Concern Outright And Sell It To Private Indian Enterprise

"While America Denies Right Of Ordinary Citizenship To Indians It's Galling That Metro Should Be Permitted To Ruin Our Trade," Says Deputation To Bhulabhai

A Deputation of the Motion Picture Society of India led by Rai Saheb Chuni Lall waited on Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Leader of the Opposition in the Central Legislature, on Thursday evening and placed before him the view of the Indian Film Industry in regard to the situation arising out of the emergence of Metro Cinema in Bombay.

THE DEPUTATION POINTED OUT HOW THE FOREIGNERS, PARTICULARLY AMERICANS, WERE SLOWLY BUT SYSTEMATICALLY, MAKING INROADS INTO THE INDIGENOUS FILM INDUSTRY.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai listened to the points raised in a spirit of sympathy and goodwill and assured complete co-operation with the efforts of the Society in the furtherance of the cause of the industry.

Besides the leading exhibitors, the Deputation consisted of Seth Chimanlal B. Desai, the Vice-President of the Society, Mr. Baburao K. Pai of Famous Pictures and the Hon. Secretary of the Society.

The opening of the Metro Cinema at Dhobi Talao, Bombay, early this month has naturally given rise to acute feeling in the country as is amply borne out from the reports in the press day to-day. It is obvious that such foreign intrusion will further drain away Indian money and aggravate the plight of the Indian Exhibitors.

In this behalf it is pertinent to advert to the activities of our Society, for no sooner did it come to know of the application of the Metro for the lease of the present plot of land for the purpose of the construction of the theatre there than did it approach the Hon. Sir Frank Noyce and the Commissioner of Police against such a lease being granted but we regret that the Government remained impervious and wrote to us "The Government of India has already agreed to lease this plot for the purpose of a theatre," as though in their opinion such a cryptic reply was sufficient to clinch all argument.

The tragedy is further heightened when we reflect that ours was not a solitary cry in the wilderness but that we had the backing of almost the whole of the country, from almost every shade of opinion and from almost every representative institution viz. The Indian Merchants' Chamber, The Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, Members of the Legislative Council, Council of State, and of course the entire Motion Picture Industry and also from various eminent persons who attended a protest meeting in this behalf e.g. Sir Phiroze Sethna, the President of the Motion Picture Society of India, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the then Mayor of Bombay, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., Mr. L. R. Tairsee, Mr. R. R. Bakhale, Mr. A. N. Surve, members of the Bombay Legislative Council, Mr. Mohanlal N. Desai, Chairman of the Municipal Standing Committee, Mr. M. M. Talpade, Chairman of the Municipal Schools Committee, Mr. M. A. Dabholkar, Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, Mr. Mahomedally Allabux, Mr. H. G. Jagirdar, Vice-President of the Motion Picture Society, Mr. Alex Hague, Mr. F. H Sidhwa, Miss Mrinalini Chattopadhyaya etc., etc., but we regret to have to reiterate that nothing that we could do or for that matter the whole country could do could bring the Government to a realisation of the justness of our cause or of the flagrant injustice that was involved.

Let it be noted in this connection that the Motion Picture industry had already had a foretaste of the disastrous effects on the indigenous industry when the Metro Goldwyn Mayer Corporation built their first theatre at Calcutta. Then too our Society had protested and made a similar representation.

"TRIPARTITE NATURE OF EXPLOITATION"

It should be realised that the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Corporation is already enjoying supremacy in the production and the distribution branches of the film industry and when it is further allowed to play the role of the exhibitor as well the tripartite

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 2).

Sikar Peace Talks Fail

Military Police Stationed Outside City

SIKAR: July 1.

In pursuance of measures to restore law and order in Sikar Thikana, as announced in the Prime Minister's communique on 1st July, Military Police pickets have again been posted outside Sikar City.

Orders under Section 144 have been promulgated and Curfew Order is being enforced with effect from to-day.

It appears that negotiations in progress in Mount Abu, have fallen through.—A. P.

GANDHIJI CONGRATULATES RIOT VICTIM

Action Will Improve Communal Relations, He Says

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, July 1.

In the course of a letter to Mr. Pashupati Nath Gupta, Congress volunteer, Gandhiji expresses appreciation of Gupta's conduct refusing help from police in the case against alleged assailants of the Gupta during the recent communal riots in Allahabad. Gandhiji says, "You have done well in remaining aloof from the prosecution of your assailants. It is in the best interest of communal unity and therefore of the country. You can ignore all private and public criticism."

It may be recalled that Mr. Gupta was stabbed during the riots by some Muslims who left him almost dead. Mr. Gupta remained in the hospital for a month hovering between life and death.

Police, however, arrested the alleges assailants but Mr Gupta refused to help the police by identifying them.

INDIAN HISTORY CONGRESS

ALLAHABAD June 30.

The second Indian History Congress will be held at Allahabad on October 6, 7 and 8 under the presidency of Dr. Bhandarkar, former Carmichael Professor of Ancient Indian History of Calcutta University.

Delegates to the Congress will be nominated by the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Punjab, Nagpur, Andhra, Mysore, Travancore, Rangoon, Aligarh, Benares, Lucknow and Agra. The Indian States also will send their representatives.

An exhibition will be held on the occasion. The exhibits will include paintings, sculptures, archaeological discoveries, manuscripts, historical documents, etc.

Excursions to important places like Kausambi, Bhita, Jhansi, etc., will be arranged for the delegates. —United Press.

Mr. S. S. Mellikatti, student of the National Medical College, Bombay, stood first and won the Jennings Prize in the Final L.C.P.S. Examination held in May last. He will shortly proceed to Germany for higher studies in Pathology.

INDIAN NEWS FOR EUROPE

A.I.C.C. Foreign Dept. To Undertake Supply

CALCUTTA, July 1.

It is understood the Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee decided to acquaint the western nations with the trend of Indian events from nationalist point of view by means of a weekly news survey.

These news sheet, which will deal with the events of the week and explain their significance would be distributed among the newspapers and selected individuals in England and elsewhere.

Mr. Krishna Menon of the India League, London, has been entrusted with the organisational work in England and circulars have been issued to all provincial Congress committees to send summaries of weekly events in their respective provinces.—United Press.

PROTEST AGAINST BAN ON NARIMAN

(From Our Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, July 1.

The Bengal Provincial Hindu Sabha Executive at its meeting last night, adopted a resolution protesting against the orders of the Hyderabad state in banning the entry of Mr. K. F. Nariman into the state.

(Continued from Col. 7).

The situation at present is peaceful.

The management have notified their readiness to implement the Government recommendation regarding restoration of wagecuts. They deny the report that a lockout has been declared by them.

Police are patrolling the mill area to prevent breach of peace. —A. P.

Conditions In Orissa States

Rulers' Scant Courtesy To Inquiry Committee

ANGUL, June 29.

The Secretary of the Orissa States' People's Inquiry Committee has issued the following statement to the Press:—

The Orissa States Enquiry Committee in its first sitting at Cuttack held on June 20 last had decided to request the Rulers of the Orissa States to co-operate with the Committee in its labours to find out the conditions obtaining in the States regarding various popular grievances.

The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab, had consequently written to the Raja Sahebs concerned, inviting their replies to the 'questionnaire.' They were also requested to send their representatives with material evidence as witnesses to prove their versions on the points raised by the 'questionnaire.'

The only response as yet to this request of the Chairman has been the effort on the part of some States to prevent the appearance of many subjects of their respective States as witnesses before the Committee. One or two others have tried to influence the evidence from their subjects by deputing a number of officers to the place where the Committee was holding its sittings.

In view of the serious nature of the evidence on some important points being adduced by the witnesses from many States, the Committee takes this opportunity to request again the Rulers of the Orissa States to extend their co-operation to this Committee and supply relevant materials from their side in order to enable the Committee to come to an impartial judgment.

The Committee will be holding its sittings in Cuttack from July 1 to 5 and will be glad to hear representatives of the States on those days, if they so intimate their desire. The Committee will also gladly respond to invitations from States to visit places inside them for enquiry, if it is so invited from proper quarters. For this purpose, the Committee will, if necessary, extend the time-limit fixed by it for its labours.

It is hoped the authorities in States will appreciate the spirit in which this invitation is issued by the Committee and render all possible assistance to the Committee in its labour of love actuated by an earnest desire to be of service to the people and the States.—United Press.

KING'S BIRTHDAY ON JULY 8

SIMLA, June 29.

A press communique announces that Thursday the 8th July 1938 will be a public holiday in celebration of His Majesty the King Emperor's birthday.—A.P.

Textile Strike Postponed 'Sine Die'

Labour Case To Be Referred To Arbitration Binding On Labour And Congress

NAGPUR: July 1.

AN EMERGENT MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF ACTION OF THE TEXTILE WORKERS, WHICH COMMENCED LAST NIGHT AT 10 P. M., CONCLUDED AT 12-30 A. M. TO-DAY, AND DECIDED TO REFER THE LABOUR CASE TO MR. JAMNALAL BAJAJ AND RECOMMENDED POSTPONEMENT OF THE GENERAL STRIKE "SINE DIE."

Having considered the talks on June 29 which Mr. Ruikar and other labour leaders had with Mr. Bajaj here, when the latter informally stated that if a request was made to him as President of the Provincial Congress Committee to refer the labour demand embodied in Mr. V. R. Kalappa's minority report of the Labour Enquiry Committee to a labour expert, acceptable to labour and the Provincial Congress Committee, whose decision on such reference would be binding on the Provincial Congress Committee if it was binding on labour too, in which event, the Provincial Congress Committee would make common cause with labour to secure the latter's demand, the Council considered it desirable to refer the labour case to Mr. Bajaj, and postponed the general strike.

The Council further found as the result of preparation of schedules of categories of workers and rates of increase in wages by the Industries Department in pursuance of Government's resolution on the Labour Committee Report, and further elucidation of the position regarding the increase of wages of new entrants recruited on reduced wages since 1933, the aggregate restoration of wagecut amounted to about 75 per cent at Nagpur, and approved the decision of the Nagpur Textile Union to call off the strike as soon as the management of the mills put up notice stating that aggregate restoration of wagecut would be about 75 per cent, and that the arrears of wage increases would be paid before August 10, 1938.

This decision of the Council of Action is being telegraphically communicated to-day to other textile centres of the province.—A.P.

STRIKE IN EMPRESS MILLS

But Workers Resume Work After Misunderstanding Was Removed

NAGPUR, July 1.

There was cessation of normal work for two hours this morning in Empress Mills as a notice in the terms stated in the Council of Actions' resolution was not put up at 7 a.m., when the mills started working.

Later the employees resumed their usual work, being satisfied with the notice issued by the mill management stating that the effect of schedules for different classes of workers which were now being worked out by the Government Inspector of Factories for their mills, will be that the Wage Bill will be increased by a sum which will not be less than 75 per cent of the original wage cut.

The notice stated that this increase will take effect from Feb. and that the arrears of increase will be paid by Aug. 10, provided the mill authorities receive schedules within a fortnight.

The Model Mills are working normally with usual attendance of workmen.—A.P.

BAJAJ WANTS EXPERT'S OPINION

P. C. C. Would Stand By Labour In Terms Of Recommendation

WARDHAGANJ, July 1.

In view of different versions appearing in papers of the part played by him for settling the Nagpur labour dispute, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"I have maintained from the beginning that there can be no arbitration between Government and the Labour as Government is not party to the dispute but if the Labour desires, as the President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee I am prepared to undertake the following:—

"The Provincial Congress Committee will refer the labour demand to a Labour expert of the standing of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda on the understanding that his opinion would be final so far as the Labour and the Provincial Congress Committee are concerned and in that event I would induce the Provincial Congress Committee to give its whole-hearted support to the Labour demand as recommended by the expert and take such steps as may be necessary and possible under the circumstances to have the expert's opinion honoured, it being understood that the Labour would give the Provincial Congress Committee its co-operation.

"The resolution of the Council of Action as reported in "Hitawada" does not seem to make this position clear."—United Press.

WORKERS SATISFIED WITH 60 P. C. RESTORATION

Mills In Akola Working At Full Strength

AKOLA, July 1.

Both the textile mills here are working at full strength to-day. The managements have posted notices agreeing with the Government communique.

The workers appear to be satisfied with the 60 per cent restoration of wagecuts.—A. P.

THOUSAND WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

Police Patrol Affected Area

JUBBULPORE, July 1.

About a thousand workers of the Raja Gokuldas Mill have gone on strike this morning. Pickets have been posted at the gates of the mills to prevent the clerical staff from entering the mill premises.

(Continued in Col. 4).

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*

WADE AN' CREWE ARE DOWN THERE, UP TO TH' NECK IN SAND! DRIVE TH' ARABS BACK SO WE CAN LAND!
THEY'RE GOING!--- HOLD ON--- I'M SETTIN' THIS PLANE DOWN SO FAST IT'LL BE BOUNCIN' FROM NOW ON!
Copr. 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
LYMAN ANDERSON
DONAVAN, I'VE NEVER BEEN HAPPIER TO SEE THAT FACE OF YOURS IN MY LIFE!

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